

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

Copyright, 1915 by the Proprietor.

September 27 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 69 2 p.m. 79
Humidity 68 54

September 27 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 84
Humidity 79 59

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.93

3081 日九十月八年卯乙

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

一拜禮 號七廿月九年能香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY BEING BROUGHT TO BOOK.

FRENCH PENETRATE ENEMY'S LINES TAKING OVER TWELVE THOUSAND PRISONERS.

British Warships Bombard Zeebrugge.

THE LATEST FROM BULGARIA.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

AN INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT.

September 26, 6.40 p.m.
The Bulgarian Government has addressed a Note to the Powers similar to this morning's semi-official statement. An interesting development is that the Stamboulia leader Dr. Ghenadieff, has joined the Government after a prolonged conference with M. Radoeloff and will probably have a seat in the Cabinet. This will consolidate the Government's majority but as Dr. Ghenadieff has frequently declared himself pro-Entente, it has a particular significance at the present moment, as Dr. Ghenadieff is probably influencing the whole of the policy of the Government.

BULGARIAN MOBILISATION NOT DIRECTED AGAINST GREECE OR SERBIA.

September 26, 6.40 p.m.
The Bulgarian Minister to Greece made the most interesting statement that the restoration of mobilisation is not directed against Greece or Serbia, but in case that the Austro-Germans should advance as far as Widin.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S REPORT.

BRITISH ATTACKS IN LOBASSE REGION.

September 26, 1.00 p.m.
Field Marshal Sir John French reports that we continue to attack in the Lobasse region to the east of Givroy and Vermelles. We captured the Western outskirts of Halluch, the village of Loos, the surrounding mining works and Hill Seventy. Other British attacks were made to the north of the Lobasse Canal which draw strong German reserves towards this sector, resulting in hard fighting the whole day long with varying success, but the British at nightfall to the north of the Canal occupied the positions they had won in the morning. We made another attack on Hooge on either side of the Menin road. The attack on the north side of the road occupied the Belleward farm and a ridge, but this was subsequently re-taken by the enemy, though the attack on the south side of the road, gained us six hundred yards of German trenches, which we consolidated. The report in Friday's German communique that the British had attacked to the south of Lobasse is false; no attack was attempted.

THE BATTLE ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

GERMAN LINES BROKEN AGAIN.

September 26, 5.05 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the French in the great battle on the Western front have consolidated all their important gains. A communique says:—There is obstinate fighting throughout Champagne. We penetrated the German lines on a front of twenty-five kilometres in varying depths of one to four kilometres. The number of prisoners actually counted exceeds twelve thousand men. The communique continues:—We maintained through the nightfall the positions we had won in Artois including the Chateau Carleur, the cemetery at Souchez and the last trenches which the Germans had held in the "Labyrinth." There is nothing to report at the rest of the front except the French surprise artillery attack at Baudemont.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE HESIONE.

MISSING BOAT PICKED UP.

September 26, 1.50 p.m.
The Hesione's missing boat has been picked up.

CHANGE OF GERMAN NAVAL STAFF.

RUTHLESS SUBMARINE WARFARE NOT FAVOURED.

September 26, 1.50 p.m.
Admiral von Holtzendorff, formerly commander of the High Seas Fleet, has been appointed head of the German Naval General Staff, in succession to Admiral Blohm. The latter and Admiral Behncke, who has likewise been displaced represented the party favouring ruthless submarine warfare. The new men favour no sinking of passenger steamers without warning and the allowing those aboard to save themselves; also that in doubtful cases the submarines should take the safe side.

BRITISH SQUADRON BOMBARD ZEEBRUGGE.

A COLUMN OF SMOKE ABOVE THE PORT.

September 26, 1.50 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam a Dutch correspondent on the Island of Oudstrand off the Province of Zeeland says that a British squadron, of five large and twenty-five smaller warships, bombarded Zeebrugge at 6.30 on Saturday morning. A big column of smoke rose above the port. The British light guns were also active, probably against submarines as the shots did not reach the coast. The German batteries replied and a German aeroplane frequently flew from the coast to the fleet, which departed after four hours.

ARTILLERY ACTIONS ON THE CARNIA FRONT.

AUSTRIANS THRICE REPULSED.

September 26, 10.35 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that there has been brisk fighting in the neighbourhood of Ovidale where the enemy has been re-inforced. The Italian troops drafted from the Upper Valtellina forced back the Austrians. A communique says that there is a very hot artillery action along the whole of the Carnia front. The Austrians attacked thrice but each time were repulsed. The Italian artillery has bombarded Tavis railway station causing huge fires.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

AIR FLOTILLA BOMBS METZ.

September 25, 7.25 p.m.
A French communique records the usual artillery duels along the front with minor fighting with bombs and grenades. A fresh German attack at Manhoue, in Lorraine, completely broke down. A French air flotilla dropped forty bombs on the railway station at Metz. The week has been quiet at the Dardanelles. A Turkish mine attack was defeated by counter-mining, fifteen Turks being killed. French warships effectively bombarded a big gun battery on the Asiatic coast.

BRITISH GAIN A FOOTING AT SEVERAL POINTS.

September 26, 2.40 a.m.
A Paris communique states:—Our batteries on the Belgian coast co-operated with the British fleet in bombarding the German positions at Westende and Middelkerke. The British successfully attacked enemy positions west of Loos and Halluch, the French co-operating. The British vigorously attacked both of Arras, and gained a footing at several points of the enemy line. There was fighting with bombs and aerial torpedoes in the region between the Somme and the Aisne. Our artillery exploded a munitions depot in a fortified house. There was a renewed and most violent bombardment of the enemy's trenches, shelters, blockhouses and batteries at Champagne, after which the French infantry assaulted the German lines between the Sappe and Aisne rivers, and occupied the first of the enemy positions. Almost along the whole front, our progress continues.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S REPORT.

September 26, 1.00 p.m.
Field Marshal Sir John French in a bulletin reports that the British in an attack southward of Lobasse Canal captured German trenches on a front of over five miles, penetrating the enemy's lines in some places to a distance of 4,000 yards. There were other minor attacks. Up to the present the British have captured 1,700 men, eight guns, and several machine guns, the number of which is not yet known.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

BULGARIA HAS NO AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS.

September 26, 1.45 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Sofia it was semi-officially announced on the 23rd inst. that Bulgaria has no aggressive intentions, but is firmly resolved to be fully armed to defend her rights and independence, following the example of Holland and Switzerland at the beginning of the war. Bulgaria has been obliged in view of the movements of troops by her neighbours, and the Austro-German offensive against Serbia, to proclaim armed neutrality while continuing negotiations with the two belligerent groups.

SERBIAN ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

September 26, 6.10 a.m.
A communique from Nish describes the artillery actions on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday on the river Save front. The Serbian artillery interfered with the enemy's fortification work on the heights opposite Outrovitsa and was fired at by the enemy guns, but promptly silenced the latter. An attempt by the enemy to cross the Save and Drina rivers towards Ratcha on Wednesday was repulsed. Enemy aeroplanes were twice forced by Serbian guns to fly over the Roumanian bank of the Danube.

THE RUSSIANS.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON THE DWINSK FRONT.

September 26, 5.15 a.m.
A Petrograd communique states that later reports show that the Russians took 6,128 prisoners at Luck. A fierce battle continues on the whole of the Dwinsk front where the Germans, supported by a hurricane of artillery fire, attacked repeatedly and desperately. Some of the trenches changed hands frequently. All attacks were repulsed by the close range fire of the Russians, who inflicted enormous losses while they themselves suffered heavily. The communique also reports that altogether 5,854 prisoners were taken in actions elsewhere on the front.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DWINSK BATTLE.

September 26, 6.15 a.m.
A communique from Petrograd describing the Dwinsk battle says the Germans in their first attack succeeded in entering the trenches, but were dislodged by a counter-attack. The Germans re-assembled and again flung themselves in compact columns on the trenches, but the artillery, machine guns and rifle fire, forced them to retreat in disorder. Two more similar attacks melted away. In the course of one Russian counter-attack a detachment in the heat of the fighting was surrounded by Germans, but cut its way out with the bayonet and rejoined its comrades. It appears that during the battle near Hognich the 41st German corps suffered most severely. During its disorderly retreat the Russians captured 517 unwounded, and a great number of wounded prisoners, also a gun and seven machine guns. In hot fighting for two villages near Dubno, a Russian frontal attack, under a hurricane of artillery fire, resulted in the capture of 1,830 prisoners. A series of enemy attacks near Novo Alexinets, adjacent to Galicia, were fruitless, but a vigorous Russian counter-attack secured three thousand prisoners, and eleven machine guns. The Russian cavalry south-west of Trembolesia charged the enemy, who fled. The Russian troops pursued the enemy's horses, sabring many and capturing 517 prisoners and two maxims.

A GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

September 26, 6.10 a.m.
A German communique says:—The enemy's fire has increased along the whole front from the sea to the Vosges. It was especially violent east of Ypres, and from Champagne to Argonne. It adds that after a most severe artillery preparation, lasting fifty hours in some places, the expected attack began yesterday morning. The British attacked between the railways from Ypres to Roulers and Comines. The British northern wing was repulsed after hand to hand fighting in front of and in German positions, but admits that British attacks continue north-east and south-east of Armentieres, and north of the Lobasse Canal. The communique says the French on Wednesday evening—as it has now only become known—penetrated and battered the German trenches near Souchez. They were ejected yesterday, when there were French attacks near Souchez and Neuville. We also repulsed French attacks at Champagne, between Froides and Argonne, some by artillery, and others collapsing a few yards before the entanglements. It declares that the retreating French columns lost heavily from intense artillery and maxim fire. Hand to hand fighting continues at some points. (Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN

CONDENSED.

Mr. James Keir Hardie, M. P. is dead.
The Hesione's missing boat has been picked up.

The French in the great battle on the Western front consolidated all their important gains.

There is a very hot artillery action along the entire Carnia front. The Austrians attacked thrice but each time were repulsed.

The number of prisoners taken in the great battle on the Western front actually counted, exceeds twelve thousand men.

The British on the south side of the Menin road attacked Hooge and gained six hundred yards of German trenches which they consolidated.

The report contained in Friday's German communique, that the British attacked to the south of Lobasse is false; no attack was attempted.

A British squadron, of five large and twenty-five smaller warships, bombarded Zeebrugge at 6.30 on Saturday morning. A big column of smoke rose above the port.

There is brisk fighting in the neighbourhood of Ovidale where the enemy has been re-inforced. Italian troops drafted from the Upper Valtellina forced back the Austrians.

The German admirals who have been appointed to the General Staff favour the sinking of passenger steamers without warning, and the allowing of those aboard to save themselves.

The Russo-French colonies from Isfahan safely reached Teheran, escorted by twenty-seven Cossacks, a Swedish officer and thirty gendarmes; brigades constantly hovered around.

There is obstinate fighting throughout Champagne. The French penetrated the German lines on a front of twenty-five kilometres at varying depths of one to four kilometres.

The French maintained the positions they won at Artois including the Chateau Carleur and the cemetery at Souchez and the last trenches the Germans had held at the "Labyrinth."

Admiral Holtzendorff has been appointed head of the German Naval General Staff in succession to Admiral Blohm. The latter and Admiral Behncke who has been likewise displaced, represented the ruthless submarine warfare party.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Sale of Household Furniture
180, MacDonnell Road—G. F. Lammer, 2.30 p.m.
Wednesday, September 29.
Kowloon Cricket Club Meeting.
—5.30 p.m.
Civil Service Club Meeting.
—6.30 p.m.
Monday, October 4.
St. Andrew's Society—Annual Meeting.
—7.30 p.m.
Saturday, October 9.
Ordinary General Meeting.
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.—12.30 p.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

His Father's Medal.
Paris, August 17.—The ceremony of the distribution of medals at Blois was marked by a very pathetic incident. Among the recipients was then ten-year-old boy Hubert M'aigne, who received a decoration awarded to his father, a captain in the Hussars, who fell whilst charging the enemy. When the commandant pinned the decoration on his breast and embraced him the boy commenced to sob. The spectators were profoundly moved by the incident.

Memorial-stone to the Late Lieut. W. G. Gladstone, M.P.
A memorial stone has been placed in Hewarden churchyard on the grave of the late Lieutenant W. G. Gladstone, M.P., who was killed in action in April last. The inscription consists of a text and the following quotation from the last letter Lieut. Gladstone wrote to his mother:—"It is not the length of existence that counts, but what is achieved during that existence, however short. The stone is an exact reproduction of the adjoining memorial to his father, the late Mr. William Henry Gladstone."

French must not be talked too loudly!

Says the Pall Mall.—A German Professor, happy with a French wife, was talking to her in her own language the other day in Berlin. A sweet-mannered Lutheran pastor, called Kettner, also happened to be promulgating that day, making no doubt on the beauty of holiness. Suddenly the language of the barbarian Moliere smote upon his ear. He stopped the Professor, and demanded to know why he was not talking German. Debate ensued, and an appearance before the magistrate, who adjudged that French may be talked in Berlin if it is not talked loudly. "Pretty Pastor! O exquisite Berlin!"

War Babies.
"War babies" are conspicuous by their absence from the quarterly return of the Registrar-General. In fact, the whole birth-rate of the country was far below the average, and the whole natural increase of the population was only 75,000, against 101,000 in the second quarter of last year. The same falling-off is shown in the statistics of Berlin, and, no doubt, it is so in all the belligerent countries. The reason is, of course, self-evident. And, if we take into account the loss of life in war, we shall find that the population of the greater part of Europe is almost stationary. That is a grave matter for the future of white civilisation.

Protection of the British Museum.

It is stated in the annual report to Parliament on the British Museum and the Natural History Museum that special precautions have been taken to protect the British Museum collections in the event of raids by hostile aircraft. At an early stage in the war a large number of the more portable objects of special value were removed to positions of greater security in cases or in strong rooms, their places in the exhibition galleries being taken by objects of less value or by facsimiles. Additional measures, including the protection of certain objects which cannot safely be removed, have been taken since the close of the year to which the report relates.

Insanity Checked by War.
Dr. William Graham, resident medical officer of Belfast Asylum, commenting on the decrease in the number of admissions to the asylum during the past year, says it is not the great tragedies of life that sap the forces of the brain and wreck the psychic organism, but the small worries, the deadly monotony of a narrow and circumscribed existence. Not all war degrades, for it depends on the motives which sustain the soldier. He predicted that one result of the war would be a decrease in the amount of mental instability. The forces of mental degeneracy, which threatened the national well-being, have been arrested, and people are returning to the virtues of the simple life by choice and necessity.

There have been, of course, some cases of insanity during the war, but these are given to the public by the press, and the public mind is not so easily misled as it once was.

NOTICE.

MOUTRIE'S PIANOS
ARE BACKED BY GUARANTEE FOR FIVE YEARS.

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED.

INSPECTION INVITED.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
London, August, 20th.

(Continued from Saturday.)

Germans at Work.

The new censorship in this country is supposed to be for the protection of our military and naval strategy. It is actually for the protection of our politicians. The most damaging statements are allowed to appear in print so long as they do not incriminate these little gentlemen. And here let it be said that the country is certainly to blame for its politicians to some extent. We have allowed the Party system, and the secret party funds, to run riot, simply because most of us in sheer disgust, and perhaps believing that it did not seriously matter, have taken little personal interest in politics. It is going to be very different hereafter, and one of the things that is very likely to follow the War in this country is more or less peaceful, but quite effectual, political revolution. In every single case where air-craft or warships have raided our coast, there have been signals exchanged. In the case of the raid on Gravesend, a German was using the Morse Code from a hotel window. Our seaports are full of German emissaries, who hoodwink the authorities as easily as a necromancer could deceive a baby. Yet in spite of all these things we are doing pretty well. A great improvement, a vast improvement, has taken place since the National Government was formed a month or two ago. If the true history of the home politics of this War ever comes to be revealed, there will be a public sensation of the first dimensions. Futility, ineptitude, carelessness, stupidity, and all the other political vices, have been rampant. But this War is going to be a tonic for our politicians so drastic that many of them will not survive it.

About the War.

At the present moment the struggle on the plains of Europe is being watched with eager attention by everyone who intelligently appreciates the facts. Furious efforts are being made to force the pace in Gallipoli, and those efforts are being skillfully conducted. There is a confident feeling that we shall succeed in wresting the peninsula from the Turks, force the Straits, and have Constantinople at the end of our sixteen-inch guns before many moons have waned. The Turks have suffered heavily, are short of munitions, and exceedingly restless under their German task-masters at the growing prospect of being out-fanked and out-off. What the Balkan States will do is still a matter of doubt, but they are almost bound to come in, and can come in only on one side, and that the right one. They know well enough what the Austro-German hegemony in Europe means for them. Russia will never abandon the struggle even though Petrograd and Moscow are given to the Germans, for the Allies hold Constantinople. These

may be only tendencies, but they show how the wind blows in Russia to-day. It is a fight for existence for Russia, and for people know it quite well. On the other hand the position of the Russian Armies in North Poland is very far from satisfactory. Our highest military experts gravely fear that the Russians are yet doomed to a serious disaster in that quarter. Von Hindenburg is pressing ahead without stopping to pick up his wounded, realising that it is essential to do something more than capture empty cities. Von Hindenburg has ceased to be the idol and become the terror of the German people. His military successes are gained at a cost which makes Germany shudder. He is a wonderful type—as his portraits show. His head rises up from his shoulders, broader at the base than at the top, and his whole frame and physiognomy are those of the apothecary of the gorilla-man who was the far-off ancestor of the human race. Napoleon might have recoiled from some of the ruthlessness he exhibits. In the West there is still a partial calm, but a calm which sees the death of thousands of heroes every week. One hears talk of a coming stroke, when all is ready, in which the world may be surprised to find huge masses of cavalry once more in action.

The Lost Transport.

The loss of the "Royal Edward", torpedoed by a German submarine in the Aegean Sea with sixteen hundred troops on board, is a shrewd blow. Over a thousand gallant men have been lost, sent to their doom as warriors without the hope of striking one blow at the unseen foe. When the "Titanic" went down, with no greater loss, the world was thrilled for months. The fate of the "Lusitania" shocked us for a week or two. The tragedy of the "Royal Edward" is the incident of a day. Thus are the world's standards being warped, and humanity's sense of horror seeped by a universe of war. It will be many generations before people recover their normal healthy, Christian outlook. This sinking of the crowded transport, heavy tragedy and sore blow though it is to us, is practically the first legitimate success achieved by German submarines since those craft targeted pirates. The British Navy boasted the proud record, until this happened, of never having lost one single troopship. It is a pity the record has been broken, but the success is not likely to be repeated by the Germans. The Aegean is a difficult sea in which to cope with these crafty craft, but we may be quite sure the Navy will be equal to the occasion, and our own successes against the Turkish troopships have been notable. We cannot expect to have it all our own way, even on the sea. A German submarine has raided the North West coast of England, and shelled Whitehaven in Cumberland. This part of the coast has suffered much in our rough island story from pirates. The ancient Vikings harried that coast. Paul Jones, the gallant and glorious American mercantile captain, attacked and sank the pirate ship "Reprisal" here. An Englishing friend, who was in the town

Prepaid Advertisements
ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET—FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Handi Road, Kowloon, immediate possession; and Four-Roomed Flats in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next. English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System. Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon. A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.** Alexandra Buildings.

FOR SALE.

TO LET—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street, also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point. Apply Property Office, **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**

TO LET—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Clifton Road, Godown, New Praya, Kennedy Town, 2nd Floor, Godowns at Wandai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongachong Road, Houses in Broadwood Terrace. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.****

TO LET—No. 171 "Magdalen Terrace" The Peak, Nos. 1 & 5 "Torres Buildings" Kowloon. Moderate rental. Ready for occupation. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.****

TO LET—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.****

TO LET—Norman Cottage, No. 2 Peak Road, 4 good rooms, immediate possession. Apply PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

TO LET—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**

TO LET—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET—Cheltonals, No. 97, The Peak—Fully furnished. Apply Linstead & Davis.

at the time informs me that it was "topping." He thoroughly enjoyed it. The attack began just about five o'clock in the morning, and my friend, jumping out of bed, made for the docks, where he stood and watched the bombardment at point blank range, perched on top of a big stack of timber with a group of other lusty mechanics. The Germans fired forty-seven shots altogether, and they were directed at a petrol store. The Germans put the plant in the Works a few years ago themselves, so they knew all about it. Luckily they did not hit anybody, and did but little damage. Their shells wrecked the roof, and damaged the building, but the plant was untouched. One badly aimed shell went through a small house in the front and out at the back. There were eleven people in that small house, and not one of them was scratched. Everything went on in the town exactly as if nothing had happened, and the only angry people in the town are those who missed the fun. The landlord of the house that was hit, when my friend left the town, was standing at the door. Anybody who wanted to go inside, and have a look at things, had to pay him some thing for the privilege. It was a peep-show, but the proceeds ought surely to be deducted from the landlord's compensation claim. My friend saw a piece of shell with Kaiser Wilhelm marked on it, and the date which is particularly interesting, 1915.

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

TO LET—Bahar Lodge, No. 4, Peak Road, 5 rooms. Apply to "V. F. V. RIBEIRO," c/o W. G. Humphreys & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED.—In Kowloon, Board and Residence, Private family, British. Apply—**"BACHELOR,"** c/o Hon. Kong Telegraph.

WANTED—A 4th Engineer for a.s. "St. Albans," apply to Chief Engineer on board at Kowloon Dock.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—4 h.p. Motor Cycle, late 1914 model. Apply to Motor Cycle Co. Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE—A quantity of China, Glassware etc. For permit to view and further information apply to R. G. Morton, Agent, Pacific Mail S.S. Co., King's Building.

FOR SALE—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.'s Godowns 1 & 2 connected by covered alleyway—located on Section B Marine Lot 243, Kennedy Town. Crown Rent \$160.00 per annum, together with permanent Steel Pier opposite godowns, and upon which the Crown Rent is \$300.00 per annum.

Steam Launch "America" in first class condition, having been stripped and thoroughly overhauled in 1914. For further information apply to R. G. Morton, Agent.

\$25. DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST—Brindled Scotch Terrier Dog, answers to name of Mac. Lost in the vicinity of Kowloon City. Any one returning same to D. Logan, Kowloon Docks will be rewarded to the extent of \$25.

FOUND.

FOUND—A Fox Terrier. Will be returned to proper owner on giving satisfactory proof of ownership and on payment of costs of this advertisement to "X.Z." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

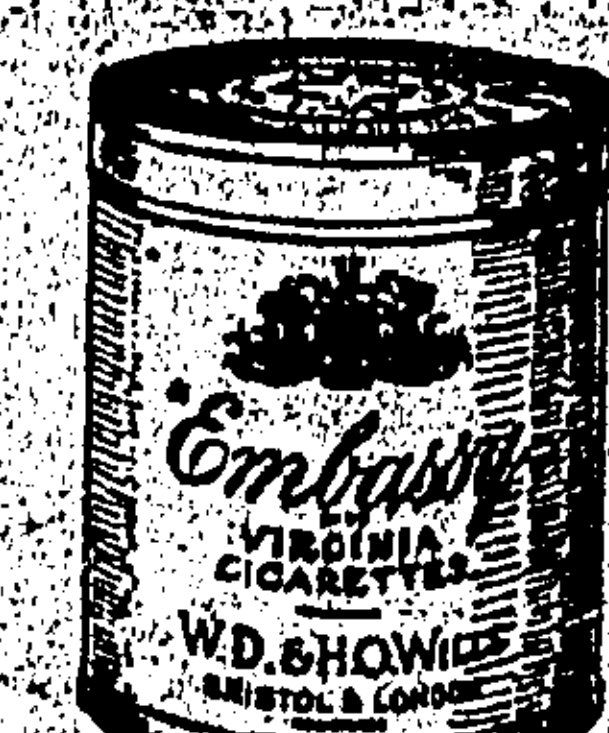
THE Company's Steamship

"FUSHIMI MARU" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 30th September will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the De's representative, at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamship's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NOTICES.

QUALITY'S LIMIT.

Quality alone has made Embassy the most popular of all Virginia Cigarettes. They possess Quality and an Individuality at once recognised and appreciated the world over.



EMBASSY
HAND-MADE VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

EVERY RACKET HAS A PATENT SLOTTED THROAT

"LEE" TENNIS RACKETS
THEREBY GIVING DISTINCTIVE SPEED AND BALANCE. EXTENSIVELY USED BY LAWN TENNIS EXPERTS.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU
DISS BROS. ENGLISH TAILORS. No. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (Flower St.) WITH A PERFECT FIT. Established 1900.

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(late occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present prices—

"COMET." \$3.90 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE." \$4.30 per case ex store.

OHING OHONG 168 Des Voeux Road, Central.

3 blocks West of Cent. Market.

KWONG YUEN 31 Des Voeux Road, West.

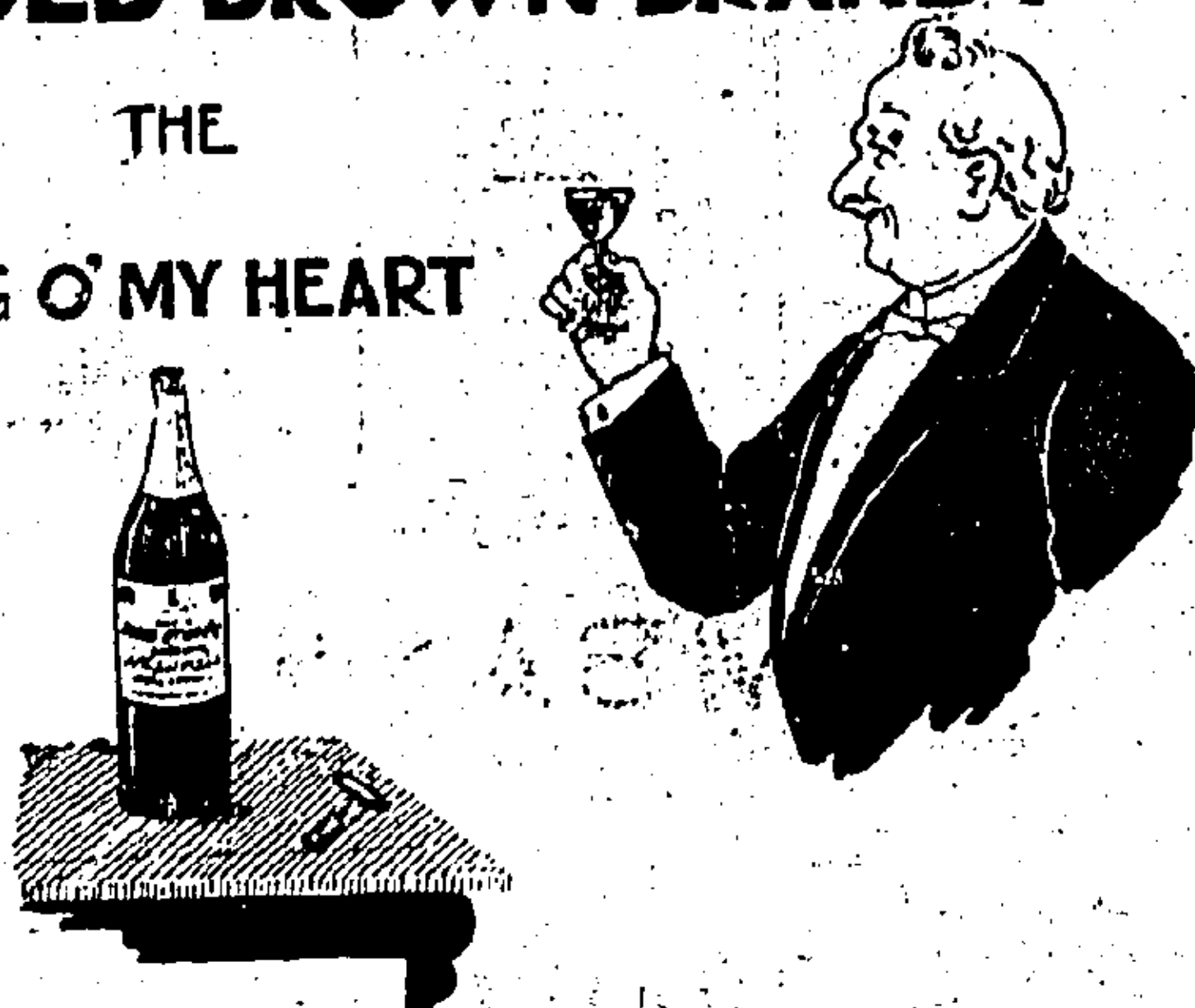
PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIMETABLE.

UPPER DAY	DOWN DAY
7.15 AM	7.15 AM
7.45 AM	7.45 AM
8.15 AM	8.15 AM
8.45 AM	8.45 AM
9.15 AM	9.15 AM
9.45 AM	9.45 AM
10.15 AM	10.15 AM
10.45 AM	10.45 AM
11.15 AM	11.15 AM
11.45 AM	11.45 AM
12.15 PM	12.15 PM
12.45 PM	12.45 PM
1.15 PM	1.15 PM
1.45 PM	1.45 PM
2.15 PM	2.15 PM
2.45 PM	2.45 PM
3.15 PM	3.15 PM
3.45 PM	3.45 PM
4.15 PM	4.15 PM
4.45 PM	4.45 PM
5.15 PM	5.15 PM
5.45 PM	5.45 PM
6.15 PM	6.15 PM
6.45 PM	6.45 PM
7.15 PM	7.15 PM
7.45 PM	7.45 PM
8.15 PM	8.15 PM
8.45 PM	8.45 PM
9.15 PM	9.15 PM
9.45 PM	9.45 PM
10.15 PM	10.15 PM
10.45 PM	10.45 PM
11.15 PM	11.15 PM
11.45 PM	11.45 PM
12.15 AM	12.15 AM
12.45 AM	12.45 AM
1.15 AM	1.15 AM
1.45 AM	1.45 AM
2.15 AM	2.15 AM
2.45 AM	2.45 AM
3.15 AM	3.15 AM
3.45 AM	3.45 AM
4.15 AM	4.15 AM
4.45 AM	4.45 AM
5.15 AM	5.15 AM
5.45 AM	5.45 AM
6.15 AM	6.15 AM
6.45 AM	6.45 AM
7.15 AM	7.15 AM
7.45 AM	7.45 AM
8.15 AM	8.15 AM
8.45 AM	8.45 AM
9.15 AM	9.15 AM
9.45 AM	9.45 AM
10.15 AM	10.15 AM
10.45 AM	10.45 AM
11.15 AM	11.15 AM
11.45 AM	11.45 AM
12.15 PM	12.15 PM
12.45 PM	12.45 PM
1.15 PM	1.15 PM
1.45 PM	1.45 PM
2.15 PM	2.15 PM
2.45 PM	2.45 PM
3.15 PM	3.15 PM
3.45 PM	3.45 PM
4.15 PM	4.15 PM
4.45 PM	4.45 PM
5.15 PM	5.15 PM
5.45 PM	5.45 PM
6.15 PM	6.15 PM
6.45 PM	6.45 PM
7.15 PM	7.15 PM
7.45 PM	7.45 PM
8.15 PM	8.15 PM
8.45 PM	8.45 PM
9.15 PM	9.15 PM
9.45 PM	9.45 PM
10.15 PM	10.15 PM
10.45 PM	10.45 PM
11.15 PM	11.15 PM
11.45 PM	11.45 PM
12.15 AM	12.15 AM
12.45 AM	12.45 AM
1.15 AM	1.15 AM
1.45 AM	1.45 AM
2.15 AM	2.15 AM
2.45 AM	2.45 AM
3.15 AM	3.15 AM
3.45 AM	3.45 AM
4.15 AM	4.15 AM
4.45 AM	4.45 AM
5.15 AM	5.15 AM
5.45 AM	5.45 AM

WATSON'S E OLD BROWN BRANDY

THE
PEG O' MY HEART



A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
HONGKONG.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

• 倘有井諸君事閱要訪探大正諸君請向本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATH.

PLAYFAIR.—August 18, at Edinburgh, Frank William Walter Playfair, H.B.M. Consular Service, Japan (retired), eldest son of the late General Elliot Playfair, R. A., of St. Andrews, aged 56.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

WONDERFUL RUSSIA.

We have never yet quite understood the popularity of the belief that Russia, as a participant in the great war, was to be pitied, sympathized with and mourned over. To hear or to read the various jeremiads that have been uttered over what has befallen her, one would think that she was a poor, tiny, struggling country that had no right to enter into the war and that was paying the price of her temerity. In theory this is all very interesting; but, put into practice, it becomes ridiculous presumption and a gratuitous insult to a great Power. Occasionally, as a sweetener to all that has been said against her, one hears a patronizing "Russia is not finished yet;" and, when she does perform some feat whose value her worst enemies dare not deny, we hear of "Russia's recovery."

Since the Russians as a race are by no means wanting in sense of humour, they must have read a certain class of British journal with intense amusement. As we have maintained all along, so far from Russia's being "finished" she has barely begun. Even the roughest and most superficial review of the past year's fighting shows incontrovertibly that practically every step, forward or backward, that she has made has been characterized by set plan and not by accident. Such success as Germany has met with has been hers because she was prepared; because she had an inconceivable superiority in munitions. But Russia's success is all the greater because it has come to her through her knowing how to profit by the headstrong and ill-judged movements of her enemies, and because she has achieved it in face of a generally admitted dearth of supplies—due to the fact that, like her allies, she had not anticipated Germany's treachery. Taking these two facts alone into consideration we are surely justified in saying that, had she had for an asset, at starting, one half of Germany's preparedness, she would by this time have more than inflicted on her enemy the very crippledness which the Kaiser, in a more than ordinarily lying mood, claimed to have bestowed on her.

And of her immediate future her recent victory may surely be taken as, to some extent, an earnest. If she could conduct retreats in so masterly a manner as virtually to convert them into successes, at a time when she had next to no ammunition, what can she not accomplish now that her supply of shells shows signs of becoming an adequate one? It was, to those who have read ten words of her history, a foregone conclusion that no nation would ever beat her finally on her own ground. Those, too, who have studied the methods of her generals and politicians are well aware that, in point of strategy, the German, at his best, becomes little more than a clod-hopping farm lout beside her. If she were the tactless entity which her enemies have represented her, would she have been able, all these months, to keep her army loyal, and to preserve within it such magnificent discipline as that displayed in the recent fight related in yesterday's and to-day's wires? All through, for those who had eyes to see, she has shown herself the patient, slow, though very far from unintelligent heavyweight. In conflict with such an opponent, Germany is going to be very badly hurt before all is over. Give Russia time, and give her room. Already she has done enough to show that in single combat with Germany she would have come out magnificently the winner; though she might have taken years to vanquish her enemy completely. With the Austro-German forces hampered on the one hand by the Western Allies and on the other by Italy, her triumph will be anything but a question of years.

The Late Mr. Keir Hardie.

One of Reuter's announcements this morning is that Mr. James Keir Hardie is dead. Since he entered Parliament twenty-three years ago, as a Labour Member, he had been a prominent figure in politics; and though, if we know anything about our readers, his views were such as they have but little time to listen to, one has always felt that he was sincere. His influence with a certain section of the working classes was immense up till the beginning of the war. Many of his eccentricities were probably due less to personal vanity than to a mistaken sense of independence. He honestly believed that e.g. his appearance at the House in a workman's cap and with a wrapper round his neck would stamp him as not being "above" his class. It was a pardonable weakness, and one which only a snob would condemn in him. At home he did but little harm, for undeniable though his popularity was, it was of a more or less circumscribed or local order. One will always feel, however, that his visit to India was responsible for some disastrous results; but it is only fair to say that he was unable to foresee these. Like many other misguided people who visit the East, he was genuinely under the impression that a few days, weeks or months simply suffice to teach the stranger all that there is to know about the conditions of life and the requirements of a part of the world that has next to nothing in common with the life to which he has been accustomed. His journey through India and Australia was marked by bad taste rather than by deliberate disloyalty; and in common charity we are bound to attribute all that he said and did during that time to social ignorance instead of want of fundamental patriotism.

The Alleged Armenian Massacres.

It seems difficult to get at the truth of the Washington story of the Armenian massacres. Information has reached America to the effect that 450,000 Armenians have been slaughtered by the Turks and that 600,000 more are homeless or exiled. As the Washington palate has a somewhat keen appetite for horrors and for large figures, we must needs hesitate to accept the story. At the same time there is, of course, no limit to Turkish brutality where the Armenians are concerned, and it will always be a disgrace to Britain that, in time past, she has practically condoned the systematic ill-treatment accorded by these wretches to Cretans, Armenians and other Christians. Over and over again, through political jealousy of Russia, she has turned her head away while the vilest enormities were practiced on a people that, for the more part, had committed no greater offence than that of worshipping the same God Whom Britain, by act of Parliament, is pledged to worship. While we have strong doubts as to the figures given, we have no doubt at all as to the Turkish readiness to seize the smallest possible opportunity for a final fling at this hapless race.

"Treating."

Another interesting Home wire is that which speaks of the abolition of "treating" within the London area. We would rather have read of a movement a little less puerile. There has never yet been a liquor enactment passed at Home but a loophole for evading it was left. When publicans were forbidden to serve children with alcoholic drinks, the difficulty was easily surmounted by the sealed bottle business; and when Parliament decreed that children under fourteen were not to enter licensed premises, mothers stood outside the public house doors and drank; or publicans discovered that there was a room on their premises that was not licensed and, therefore, that could accommodate the youngsters while the parental thirst was quenched. So it will be with the "standing drinks" piddling. The two or three or ten or twenty men who formerly drank together because they liked each other's society will continue to hold their daily or nightly symposium, each man paying his own score. The war still has not altogether quashed that nonconformist "conscience."

DAY BY DAY.

TENDER-HANDED SIROKE A NETTLE AND IT STINGS YOU FOR YOUR FAULTS. GRASP IT LIKE A MAN OF NETTLE AND IT SOFT AS SILK REMAINS. —AARON HILL.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 74; clear.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 63; clear.

Count the Columns.
On Saturday the Telegraph published 41 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 38 published.

The Mails.

American, Canadian and U. K. Mails.—Close per s.s. Nippon Maru to-morrow at 9 a.m.
Australian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Taiyuan to-morrow at 11 a.m.
Canadian and U. K. Mails.—Close per s.s. Ixion to-morrow at 11 a.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Xingchow to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Share Market News—Opening Official Quotations.

Hongkong Banks.—\$345 sales.
Donglases.—\$86 buyers \$87 sellers.
Steamboats.—\$20, buyers.
China Sugars.—\$131, buyers.
Kailans.—30/- sellers.
Hongkong and K. W. and G. Co. Ltd.—\$78, sellers.
Hongkong Docks.—\$81, sales.
Ewo's—Tls. 176, buyers.
Ropes.—\$34, buyers.
Low Level Trams.—\$5, buyers.
Langkats.—Tls. 38, nom.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9 11/16.

To-morrow's Anniversary
To-morrow is the 45th anniversary of the capitulation of Strasbourg.

Fourth Anniversary of the Chinese Republic.

The local Chinese are making holiday to-day in honour of the fourth anniversary of the founding of the republic.

Boatmasters Fined.
Before Commissioner C. W. Beck with R. N., at the Marine Court this morning P. C. Hagg, charged two boatmasters, with unlawfully moving about the Harbour during prohibited hours on the 28th inst. Defendants were fined \$5 each.

A Tailor Robbed.
The managing partner of the Chung Lung, tailor's shop, has reported to the police that between three and seven o'clock in the morning his house in Queen's Road West was broken into and clothing, jewellery, and money, to the value of \$144.50 was stolen.

The Perjury Case.

This morning the case in which three Chinese were charged with perjury in connection with a charge of embezzlement heard recently before Mr. Lindell, was concluded at the Police Court before Mr. J. R. Wood, who committed the defendants to trial allowing bail on \$5,000 each. In doing so he remarked that the evidence seemed to support all the allegations except the one against the third prisoner viz. the statement that he purchased one thousand shares from the second defendant.

Alleged Dastardly Assault.

Wong Oi Ho, a widow residing at 111 Lei Tang, has reported to the police that on September 25 a Chinese, whose name she gave, residing in the same village broke open the door of her house and attacked her in bed with a knife. She endeavoured to rise from her bed to struggle with the intruder when he again attacked her, stabbed her in the shoulder and cut both her hands. She called to a girl who was in the house to raise the alarm and this being done, the miscreant made off. She has since been admitted to the Government Civil Hospital, where her condition is said to be critical.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE GERMAN RETREAT IN THE EAST.

The Western Line Penetrated.

Germans who can digest this morning's news must needs have strong stomachs. By their own showing, and even though from force of habit they lead off with a manifest lie, the Allies' artillery has been all too active for their liking, both in Flanders and also on the Vosges front. Sir John French supplies the gap in the Prussian story. "The British captured German trenches on front of over five miles, penetrating the enemy's lines in some places to a distance of four thousand yards." And, later, comes better tidings still, in the form of a French communiqué which says that, in Champagne, our splendid allies have "penetrated the German lines on a front of twenty-five kilometres, at varying depths from one to four kilometres," and which adds that the number of prisoners actually counted exceeds twelve thousand men. This is where the munitions begin to talk. The message to the people at home who are responsible for the continued output is clear enough, and we are confident that it will not be thrown away. Britishers want this sort of thing to go on; they want to see the end of the war; they want to see Germany smudged off the map; and they know now that an ever-increasing supply of shells will do all this.

Russian Successes Continue.

And if the news from the West front is bitter to the Germans, we can hardly hope that that from Russia will be any more welcome. In plain words and rejecting German frills, the enemy is running away from the despised Russians. Had he had an ounce of sportsman's experience, his instinct would have taught him to beware of Russian withdrawals. The Britisher, the Frenchman and the Russian being given to big game shooting wherever and whenever such is procurable, have learned to know the circumstances under which their quarry is most dangerous. The German idea of sportsmanship being more in the line of fring into a chicken roost or a loose-box, it is not surprising that they should make their cardinal mistake in the pursuit of a retreating enemy. In a sense one feels sorry for them; they were fighters of sorts at one time, but shooting down inoffensive negroes in East and South-West Africa, killing prisoners, torturing women and putting at babies has practically unfitted them for facing serious fighting. We shall be interested to see how their recent casualties on the Eastern front total up. And Russia has not done with them yet. Their bullying and storming and bombing was all very well so long as their superiority in supplies lasted; any fool can win or appear to win under those circumstances; but what the Allies are imploring Germany to do is to stand up and fight it out when both sides are more or less equally matched. Unless we are mightily mistaken, their armies are soon going to take the same view as their carefully locked-up fleet: that hiding is the better part of valour.

The Balkans.

On the Balkan situation the wires to day shed no more light than they did three days ago. The Bulgarians are still represented as being out for nothing but armed neutrality, and perhaps there is no reason why the statement should not be accepted literally. That there is jealousy between them and Greece—the relics of the 1913 trouble—everybody knows; but that they can afford to give material ventilation to that same jealousy at the present moment, it is difficult to believe. Hard things have been said about King Ferdinand by the enemy press as well as by that of the Allies; but if the worst that both sides have said of him be anything like true, Bulgaria is not going to take sides with Germany.

THE MOTOR AMBULANCE.

Gift by the Women of Hongkong.

5th LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The following has been sent to us for publication:—
Mr. A. A. Abdoulatif, Mrs. E. A. A. Miss Abraham, Mrs. E. Abraham, Anonymous.
Mrs. A. D. Ball, Mrs. Rodney Bourghier, Mrs. Daisy Brackstone, Miss Anna Brown, Miss Anne Breitenfeldt, Miss Ellen Brockett, Miss Maggie Brockett, Mrs. Bryson.

Miss Violet Chan, Mrs. Charlton, Miss Lena Choi, Miss Eold Cornell, Miss Emma Correll, Miss Orceley.
Miss Anne Dodwell, Miss Audrey Dobinson, Miss Minnie Doodba, Mrs. Robert Drude (per Miss Moore).
Miss Edwards, Mrs. W. J. Edwards, Miss Hannah Evans.
Miss Ferguson, Miss Lily Ferguson, E. Fincher, Miss May Fincher.

Collected by Madame Flint—Mrs. Frazier, Madame Flin, Mrs. H. Mrs. S. Mrs. L. S. Mrs. Wotherop.

W. G. Miss Amy Garth, Miss Irene Garth, Miss Florence Gifford, Miss Gilling, Miss Daisy Gittens, Miss Mabel Gittens, Miss Doreen Gloyer, Mrs. F. A. Gomes, Miss A. T. Gomes, Miss G. M. Gomes, Mrs. Joseph Gould.
Mrs. R. D. Harvey (2nd donation), Mrs. O. W. Heron, Miss Doro by Heron, Miss Kathleen Heron, Miss Eva Ho Tung, Miss Irene Ho Tung, R. Ho Tung, Miss Mamie Howard, Mrs. E. Howard, Mrs. J. Eanter, Miss Ellen Hunter.

Miss Francis Jenkins, Mrs. B. S. Judah, Mrs. J. Jonkheer. Miss Maria Kacker, Mrs. Keigwin, Miss Lily Kow, Miss Winnie Kim, Mrs. H. J. Knight, Mrs. J. Lambert, Miss Alice Lam, Miss Cecilia Lam, Miss Emily Lam, Miss Mary Lam, Mrs. David Landale, Miss Peggy Landale, Miss Grace Landale, Miss Hilda Larkinson, Miss Flora Law, Miss Gertrude Lee, Mrs. Lachung.
Mrs. C. MacKenzie, Miss MacKenzie, Mrs. Victoria Manning, Miss Edwina McKay, Miss Irene McKay, Lady May (2nd donation), Miss Lena McKenzie, Mrs. Messer, Mrs. J. Olsen.

"Pedestrians," E. H. Peggs, M. F. Mrs. Pentreath (2nd donation), Miss Lily Price, Mrs. Phillips, Misses Brydget and Kathleen Phillips, Mrs. Rann, Miss Irene Rapp, Miss Kitty Rapp, Miss Leila Reichmann, Miss Alida Remedios, Mrs. D. Bitchie, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Robertson, Miss Fudce Ramjahn, Miss Katharine Ramjahn.
G. R. S. Miss Lily Scott, Miss Rosie Shea, G. S. Mrs. Mahan Singh, Mrs. de Sousa, Miss Lolita de Sousa, Miss Aurea de Sousa, Miss Hilda de Sousa, Miss Emilio de Sousa, Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Naomi Stevenson.
Miss Georgina Thom, Miss Baby Tom, Mrs. U. T. Miss L. Tregillus, Miss Letty Tregillus, Miss Ellen Tait, Miss Sisy Tait, Miss Gertie Tyson, Miss Winnie Tyson.

Mrs. Warnes, Miss Iris Warnes, Miss Marjorie Warnes, Miss Winnie Wong, Mrs. R. White. Collected by Messrs. Montrose & Co.—Mrs. B. N. Ophelia, Mrs. G. G. A. J. Sarah Jane Ken, Ophelia, Ann Sabina, G. R. S. Total \$1,113.65

Already acknowledged \$1,088.80

Grand Total \$2,202.45

KWANGTUNG FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

Subscription List No. 47.

The Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund has to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund:—
T. T. Ip, Kuala Lumpur, \$500.00.
The Chinese Association at Newark N.J. U.S.A. \$200.00.
Jan Shan Ben Tong, \$100.00.
Already a total of \$1,944.45.
Total \$2,202.45.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of September 27, 1914.

Enemy's Heavy Losses.
There has been much activity shown by the enemy all along the line. Some heavy counter-attacks have been repulsed and considerable losses have been inflicted upon the enemy.

Centre Unchanged.
On our left the battle still continues to be most violent, between the Oise and Somme. The centre remains unchanged.

Luderitzbay Occupied by British.
The Union Defence Force peacefully occupied the town of Luderitzbay on the 19th inst.

Loyal Aden.
All the sultans and sheikhs in the Aden Protectorate have offered their services to His Majesty the King, and are offering prayer for the continued success of the Allies.

General Action Proceeding.
A general action is in progress on our left wing against the enemy's corps. The Germans on the right have been reinforced from the centre and Lorraine. There have been no important modifications north of the Aisne but we have advanced in the centre. The situation in Argonne is unchanged; we are masters of the Meuse. To the south of Verdun our troops have advanced into the Beaumont region.

Premier Asks for Irish Volunteers.

Mr. Asquith said he came to call loyal Ireland to take her place in the defence of the common cause in vindication of international good faith and for the protection of the weak against the strong. How could Ireland delay in helping in the struggle for freedom for smaller nations? The best manhood of the nation was flowing in and he asked the National Volunteers to contribute, with promptitude and enthusiasm, a large contingent of recruits to Lord Kitchener's Second Army. Mr. Redmond and "Ireland's Share."

Mr. John Redmond said the democracy of Great Britain had conceded to Ireland the right of autonomy, and Ireland was bound in honour to stand with the other autonomous portions of the King's dominions. If the barrier of the British Army and Navy were removed the liberties of Ireland would disappear in forty-eight hours. Ireland would bear her share of the burden with alacrity.

A MACAO FESTIVITY.

Christening of the new Dredger.

On Saturday afternoon at Macao the dredger which the Portuguese authorities recently purchased from Singapore was christened by H. E. the Governor (of Macao). The ceremony was performed in presence of an enormous crowd of sightseers, Chinese and Portuguese; a fair sprinkling of Britishers was also noticeable. Some three hundred volunteers, with their band, were in attendance. With the customary ceremonial the Governor christened the dredger, giving it his own name Carlos Maia.

The Carlos Maia, it may be remembered, was formerly the property of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board at Singapore, and figured in the lengthy dispute that arose over the harbour works at the Straits. Sometime ago a Portuguese commission visited Singapore to estimate and negotiate for the dredger and eventually came to terms with the then owners. Recently the vessel came up from Singapore under her own name and was towed into dry dock at 477 Canton Road. One being overhauled, she was found to be in splendid condition, and was guarded by the Portuguese Government as being a very distinct bargain.

TELEGRAMS

OBITUARY.

Mr. James Keir Hardie, M. P.
(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")
London, Received September 27.
Mr. James Keir Hardie, M. P.
has died.

THE PERSIAN TROUBLE

Situation Improving.
London, Received September 27.
Reuter's correspondent at P. T.
rograms says that the Russo-French
colonies from Isfahan have safely
reached Teheran escorted by
twenty-seven Cossacks, a Swedish
officer and thirty gendarmes;
brigades constantly hovered
around. The situation in Teheran
is improving rapidly. The Rus-
sian forces in Kasvin have been
considerably strengthened and
German arrogance has ceased.
The Persian Government is realising
that the Allies have sufficient
forces available to make it re-
sponsible for any subservience to
Germany.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

The extreme subtlety of heading
the wire relating to the capture of
the town of Luck "Russia's Great
Luck" will only be appreciated
by the select few whose perceptions
have been whetted by unremitting
study of the higher journalism.

"Not treating in London areas,"
read the policeman, and a bitter
smile pervaded his rough-beamed
features. Something—he knew
not what—prompted him to soon
yet once again the words that
sealed his fate; and this time "No
treating in London areas" met his
gaze. Then the old, strong mag-
netic personality re-asserted
itself, the wanted gleam of bright
confidence appeared in the steady
blue eye, and he strode with
measured steps towards the
familiar basement. Like our
educated comp. he had put in an
"s" where it wasn't needed—
(Extract from an unpublished
MS, intended for the Daily Mail.)

One result of the tea-tax, says
Reuter, will be the checking of
the present wasteful methods of
using tea. Not if the tea-making
is left to our one-time "boy,"
John Willie. We would back him
to be lavish if the tax rose to
forty shillings a pound.

By the way that increase in the
price of press messages is one of
the ill winds which ought to blow
Hongkong some good. Reuter
will have to be less prodigal of
his tornadoes of fire, curtains of
flame scintillating bayonet points,
flashing sabres, and all that sort
of junk.

"Bathing an Army" is an
interesting heading which finds
place in the New York Literary
Digest. If it's the German army,
our Sanitary Board will only be
wasting its time in putting in an
estimate. If it takes it all day to
clean up Queen's Road it would
want a century for the other
sanitary job.

The same paper says: "There
are people who lament the decay
of the literary faculty in Rudyard
Kipling. Some of his utterances
since the war have been termed
Billingsgate—especially in this
country." (The italics are a poor
thing—the educated comp. being
busy with private coaching—but
our own.) When one of "this
country's" premier newspapers
heads a paragraph "Took a Bath
in Boes. He had a swell time,"
it is only right that it should sit
in judgment on Kipling.

It is fairly early peace is brought
about, that water famine that
was discussed in the Legislative
Council meeting the other day
may not come to pass after all.

We wonder if the coolies who
wrote a captain's story was "put
up to it" by one of the
shirkers who wants to show evi-
dence when he gets home of the
share which he bore in the sin-
ister defence of Hongkong. Peo-
ple of this kind will believe almost
anything.

CRICKET.

Kowloon C.C. v. R. G. A.
and R. E.

A match was played at Kow-
loon on the Kowloon Cricket
Club's Ground on Saturday, be-
tween the K. C. C. and a team
drawn from the R. G. A. and
R. E. The following are the
scores:—

R. G. A. and R. E.		
McGregor, c. Robert	30	
Hanson, c. Robinson	0	
Bugler, White, stpd. Robinson	0	
Bragg	0	
Li, Griffin, L. B. W. Stalker	13	
Scott, run out	0	
Wright, b. Bragg	1	
Lonehook, c. Overy Bragg	1	
Harper, b. Bragg	10	
Smith, b. Bragg	2	
Wilkinson, not out	10	
Tabb, b. Weaver	4	
Extras	4	
Total	75	

BOWLING AVERAGES.			
Bowler.	O.	M.	R.
Reed E. B.	9	4	13
Stalker J.	4	1	13
Bragg J. V.	9	1	25
Overy H.	3	2	22
Weaver D. L.	2	8	1

K. C. C.		
Sutton F., b. Lonehook	7	
Wilkie F. W. A., b. Li, Griffin	30	
Robertson Major, c. Harper	4	
Lonehook	21	
Bragg J. V., b. McGregor	2	
Blackburn S. J., c. b. Griffin	0	
Robinson J. F., c. b. Griffin	28	
Reed E. B., c. Wilkinson	22	
Lonehook	18	
Stalker J., c. Harper	18	
Weaver W. L., b. Griffin	0	
Overy H., b. McGregor	0	
Dr. Forsyth, not out	0	
Extras	0	
Totals	138	

BOWLING AVERAGES.			
Bowler.	O.	M.	R.
Scott	10	33	3
Lonehook	12	63	4
Li, Griffin	7.1	29	4
McGregor	5	1	13

TRADE INQUIRY LIST.

The American Consulate Gen-
eral, sends us the following:—

Hongkong merchants are invited
to correspond with American
concerns seeking Hongkong
connections as listed below:—

Automobiles: The Liberty
Bell Company of Cleveland, Ohio,
seeks Hongkong connections for
the sale of its Liberty Bells avail-
able for automobiles and invites
correspondence.

Adding and Calculating ma-
chines:—The New Standard Ad-
ding Machine Company of St.
Louis, Mo., seeks Hongkong con-
nections for the sale of its line of
adding and calculating machines
and invites correspondence.

Tinplates:—Messrs. Vivian
Bond and Company of 68 Beaver
Street, New York City, offers to
the Hongkong trade a line of tin
plates and invites correspondence.

Bamboo Poles. The North
American Case Company of Mo-
bile, Ala., is in the market for
bamboo poles 1 1/2 inches in di-
ameter at the large end and from 6
to 12 feet in length, and invites
prices per thousand pieces F.O.B.
New York.

Cottons for Crochet and Em-
broidery: Harding, Tilt, and
Co., of Boston, Mass., desires to
obtain Hongkong connections for
their line of Cottons for Crochet
and Embroidery.

Automobiles: The Scripps
Booth Company, of 57th Street
and 5th Avenue, New York City,
seek a distributor or dealer in
Hongkong for their light cars.

Beer: The Massachusetts Brew-
eries Company of 17 Battery
Place, New York City, seek con-
nections in Hongkong for a dis-
tributing importer or an active
agent. Correspondence solicited.

Herbs, Roots, Russell J. Eddy,
805 West 87th Street, New York
City, desires connections in Hong-
kong with exporters of herbs
for manufacturing purposes.

Examples and prices requested.
Garters, Belts and Armbands:
The Elmer Carter Co. of 498-500
Broadway, New York, seek con-
nections in Hongkong for their
line of goods.

GIFTS FOR THE TROOPS.

Letters of Appreciation.

Lady May sends us for publica-
tion the following letters which
she has received in acknowl-
edgment and appreciation of gifts
sent home by the women of
Hongkong:—

94, Marlborough Mansions,
West Hampstead, N. W.
18th August, 1915.

Dear Lady May,—I have just
received the things sent by the
women of Hongkong for the
Jack-rapes Society, i.e.:—

30 flannel shirts,
18 bed jackets,
44 pairs socks,
82 caps,
1 belt,
6 mittens,
25 doz. hand towels,

and am very grateful indeed for
them—especially the shirts and
jackets—you will see from the
report which I hope to post by
next mail how much shirts and
jackets are wanted. I hope to
send a large share of your shirts
off to the Principal Matron at
Cairo directly.
I despatch bales to her and she
divides them amongst the
hospitals: patients come in great
numbers and the clothes are much
needed. The garments I received
yesterday are the ones about
which you wrote to me on April
1st. With many thanks to all
who help in this good work.—
Yours, truly,
H. EDEN.

The following letter was written
to Miss Lloyd Thomas by the
Secretary to the Missions to Sea-
men, who had received through
her some of the work done by the
women of Hongkong.
11, Buckingham Street,
Strand London, W. C.
26th August, 1915.

Dear Miss Thomas,—How can
we thank you sufficiently for the
splendid bale of woollies you so
kindly sent us? I only wish
you could be present when they
are distributed and see the de-
light of the men with their gifts,
and hear their warm expressions
of gratitude. You would then
know how deeply your kind
thought and work is appreciated,
and feel somewhat repaid for all
your labours.

Only this morning I had a
letter from one reader at
Kirkwall in the North of
Scotland begging me to send
him down some more woollies
and ditty bags—as the men were
badly in want of them. Your
bale has therefore gone off to him
this afternoon, and also another
full of ditty bags to rejoice the
hearts of the recipients.

Again thanking you most
warmly a thousand times.—Yours
sincerely,
William Edwards,
Asst. Secretary, Missions to
Seamen.

OBITUARY.

Mr. F. W. W. Playfair.

The death took place at Edin-
burgh on August 18 of Mr. Frank
William Walter Playfair, late
H. B. M.'s Consul, Nagasaki.
Born in April, 1859, he was the
eldest son of the late Gen. Elliot
Minto Playfair, R.A., and he mar-
ried in 1893, Jane, daughter of the
late Major Gen. J. Orr, and leaves
one daughter. After being edu-
cated privately, Mr. Playfair joined
the Foreign Office in 1880, and
became Acting-Consul, Nagasaki,
1884. He was subsequently acting
at Hyogo and Hakodate, and filled
the same office at Tokyo, 1891-2.
Thereafter he was Acting-Consul
at Hyogo at intervals to 1898;
Consul, Hakodate, 1898; Shimo-
nosaki, 1901; Tamsui, 1903; and
Nagasaki, 1905. He retired in
1909.—L. & C. Express.

To the Tamar.
Mr. A. H. Parsons has been
appointed to the Tamar, addi-
tional, as Secretary's clerk.
Formerly with the "Court
Cards."

Mr. Reg. Palmer, who made
such a hit with the "Court Cards"
in Hongkong, is at present run-
ning a similar party of entertain-
ment named "The Zips," who have
met with great success at fashion-
able watering-places in England
this summer.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT

OF SELECTED

FILLET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COY.)

The s.s. "VAN SPILBERGEN."

3,000 Tons, Capt. R. de Weerd, will be despatched for Swatow,
Belawan Deli (Medan) and Singapore on the 2nd October.

This steamer has excellent saloon accommodation for pas-
sengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a
duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
Agents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the
correspondents are not neces-
sarily those of the Hongkong
Telegraph.]
(To the Editor of the Hongkong
Telegraph.)

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE.

Sir:—As the Special Police
Reserve has now justified its
formation by the energy dis-
played by its members in carrying out
the duties which the members of
the Regular Police are paid to
perform, may I trespass on the
space of your columns and ask a
few pertinent questions:—

1. Why is it that the regula-
tions regarding loitering on the
pavement of public buildings in
the business section of the Colony
by coolies are not enforced? Any
one taking a stroll round the
Post Office Building, the Law
Courts or the shipping offices on
the Praya will see at all times of
the day hundreds of loafers
stretching full length on the pav-
ements, enjoying a quiet siesta.

2. Why is it that hundreds of
maimed, deformed and filthy
beggars are allowed to roam the
streets, frightening ladies by ex-
posing their horrible ailments
and infirmities?

3. Why is it that hundreds of
Chinese hawkers, vending tea,
peanuts and other Chinese
luxuries are allowed in prohibited
areas, crying their wares?

4. Why do not the Police sta-
tioned on Blake Pier enforce the
new regulations regarding the
unclotted and unwashed crowd
on the benches.

I could go on "ad infinitum"
drawing your attention to matters
that require immediate redress,
but think having pointed out a
few abuses the members of the
Special Police Reserve will look
into them.

Yours etc.,
ANTHONY HUBBARD,
Hongkong, September 27.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE

ORDERS.

H.K.V.R. Orders issued to-day
by Major Wakeman, Commanding
H. K. V. R. title:—
Recruits.
Recruits will parade on the
Cricket Ground on Monday, the
27th inst., Wednesday, the 29th
inst., and Thursday, the 30th
inst., at 5.15 p.m., under Sgt.
Major Bond. Dress: Drill Order
Shirt Sleeves.

Class of Instruction.
A class of Instruction will be
held on the Cricket ground at
5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 28th
inst., under Sgt. Major Bond.
Dress: Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.
Parade.

A. B. and C. Companies will
parade on the Cricket ground at
5.15 p.m. on Friday, October 1.
Dress: Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Nineteenth Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Share-
holders in the above Company
will be held at the Company's
Town Office, 2 Lower Albert
Road, Hongkong, on Saturday,
3rd October, at 12.30 p.m. for the
purpose of presenting the Report
of the Directors and statement of
Accounts to 31st July, 1915.
The Transfer Books of the
Company will be Closed from the
1st to 9th October, 1915 both days
inclusive.

By order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1915.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI-
GATION CO., LTD.

Dividend Warrants dated Lon-
don 24th July, 1915 may be had
on application at the Offices of
the undersigned.
JARDINE MATHESON
& Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1915.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby
advise us that the Langkat output
for the current month is as
follows:—

September	Tons
1	211
2	214
3	208
4	208
5	195
6	208
7	201
8	199
9	219
10	214
11	215
12	208
13	207
14	200
15	215
16	228
17	205
18	204
19	201
20	211
21	202
22	209
23	209
24	197
25	171
26	171
Total to 26th inst.	5320
Daily average	204.6



"VIYELLA"

SHIRTS AND

PYJAMAS

"VIYELLA" Flannel is so
finished that it Cannot
Shrink, and it is soft, durable
and of beautiful appearance.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 340.

THE LATEST AND BEST

DRESS SUITINGS

EXCLUSIVE STYLE, FIT AND FINISH.

[Prices Always Moderate For
THE BEST.]

J. ULLMANN & Co.

SPECIAL SALE

IN

GOLD POCKET WATCHES

Accurate Timekeepers

Absolute Bargains

Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed.



COLUMBIA

RECORDS.

6880	"A LITTLE BIT OF GREEN—"	
6878	"WHEN I DREAM OF OLD ERIN"	Dusts
6873	"ON THE ISLAND OF PINES"	
6867	"ON THE SHORES OF ITALY"	Harry Champion
6820	"A LITTLE BIT OF GUDUMBER"	Kings Military Band
6813	"MY OLD-IRON CROSS"	
	"HERE WE ARE AGAIN"	Kings Military Band
	"NOW, ARE WE ALL HERE"	
	"HERE WE ARE AGAIN"	Kirby
	"THE FLAG THAT NEVER COMES DOWN"	Lattimer
	"LANDING OF THE BRITISH TROOPS IN FRANCE"	
	"WITH THE FLEET IN ACTION"	Kings Mil. Band

CALL OR PHONE 1323

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.,

5, DES VŒUX ROAD.

THE LEADING BRAND

OF

HOME BOTTLED GUINNESS' STOUT

ON THE MARKET



THIS FAMOUS BRAND

OF STOUT

IS RECOGNISED BY ALL CONNOISSEURS

AS A STANDARD OF QUALITY

AND PURITY.

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS

Tel. No. 135. 8, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S REPORT.

CAPTURE OF PRISONERS AND GUNS.

September 27, 12.40 a.m.
Field Marshal Sir John French reports that the severe fighting on Sunday has resulted in the British holding all the ground they had gained.
The prisoners taken on Saturday number two thousand six hundred, nine guns were also taken.

IMPORTANT AMMUNITION DEPOT EXPLODED.

September 25
Yesterday we exploded an important depot of ammunition in Artois region and bombarded very effectively all the enemy's positions.

THE MAINTENANCE OF 50,000 BLACK TROOPS.

September 25
To-day the same activity prevailed. Allied aircrafts bombarded the railway from Valenciennes to Metz, also the Sablon railway station (one of Metz stations).
The Chamber passed a vote for a bill, provisional of the twelfth, for the last quarter of 1915, including a credit of 46 millions of francs to be devoted to the maintenance of 50,000 Black troops.

RUSSIANS INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES ON ENEMY.

September 25
Petrograd:—We occupied, after lively and stubborn fighting, several villages. The enemy crossed on the right bank of Gavia river. We re-occupied Loustik taking 4,000 prisoners, important quantities of material, and inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS

Police Reserve Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—
Patrols (Central):
Tuesday Sept 28:—
5.50 p.m.—Sergeant Lummet, P. O. Butterfield (5) Cartwright (5) Wischell (3) Arnold (3) Williams (3) and White (3).
5.55 p.m.—1 Sergeant and 7 P. O. from No. 3 Company.
Wednesday Sept. 29:—
5.50 p.m.—Inspector Wilden, Sergeant Chinchen, P. O. Potter, Gibson (3) Wright (3) Reynolds (5) Easton (5) Ormiston (3) Bryan (3).
5.50 p.m.—Crown Sergeant Langley, P. O. Grimble (3) Hooper (3) Martin (3) Rosser (3) and 2 P. O. from No. 2 Company.
Thursday September 30:—
5.50 p.m.—1 Sergeant and 7 P. O. from No. 3 Company for each and 5.50 p.m. shift. Crown Sergeant McEwen will visit.
Patrols (Eastern):
Tuesday September 28:—
5.50 p.m.—P. O. Rahman and A. Mohamad.
5.50 p.m.—P. O. A. Samy and T. Mohamad. Crown Sergeant Sirdar Khan will visit.
Wednesday, September 29:—
5.50 p.m.—P. O. Ruzak and Bur.
5.50 p.m.—P. O. E. Acculli and Hassan. Sergeant Khawas Khan will visit.
Inspector George Watt has been directed to take charge of the Police Reserve patrols in the Eastern District (No. 2 Police Station). All applications for

leave and advice as to substitutes must be sent to this office at the above named Station.
Patrols (Water Police):
Tuesday Sept 28:—
5.50 p.m.—P. O. D'Aquino (3) & Hyndman (3) Jasp D'Almeida (3).
5.50 p.m.—P. O. Maxwell (3) & Abloog (3) and Doughty (P).
Wednesday Sept. 29:—
5.50 p.m.—P. O. Neves (3) J. R. Pereira (3) Sergt. da Silva (P).
5.50 p.m.—P. O. Goodwin (3) Ireson (3) and Arnot (P).
Thursday Sept. 30:—
5.50 p.m.—P. O. Rosario (3) P. Boxa (3) and Sergt. Figueiredo (P).
5.50 p.m.—P. O. F. Hobbs (3) W. Hobbs (3) Banjo (P).
Police Reserve Band.
Tuesday Sept. 28:—Band Practice 6 p.m.
Friday October 1:—Marching Exercise with Instruments at Central Station. No. 2 Company will also parade at the same place. Fall in at 6 p.m. in multi, without rifles.
Appointments, Etc.
The Hon. O. S. P. has sanctioned the following:—
The appointment of Robert McEwen, an ex-member of the regular Police Force, to the rank of Crown Sergeant.
The promotion of P. O. Khawas Khan and O. Aroulli to the rank of Sergeant.
Overhaul of Rifles.
The first Platoon in Nos. 2 & 3 Companies will return their rifles to the Armoury at 5.30 p.m. on the 28th inst. Carabines Nos. 235, 262, 439, and 470 must be immediately returned, otherwise a general inspection of arms will be ordered.

WAR ITEMS.

Wounded at Gallipoli.

It is reported that Mr. Olaf Mackenzie, son of the High Commissioner for New Zealand, who is with the New Zealand Expeditionary Force in the Gallipoli Peninsula, has been wounded.

200 German Papers Censor Publication.

Amsterdam, August 4. According to the *Voorwaerds* over 200 German daily papers and periodicals had ceased publication by July 1. The number of German local papers and periodicals in Germany since the beginning of the war has been reduced to fewer than 1,200.

German Socialists Arrested.
Amsterdam, August 5. It is learned here from a reliable source that the police at Dresden have been making a series of searches in the houses of known Socialists, with the result that several German Socialists have been arrested.

Dimitrieff Talks of an Offensive.
Zurich, August 5.—The *Bude* East newspaper, *Az Est*, learns that the Bulgarian general Radko Dimitrieff has written to friends in Sofia stating that he has resumed command of his former army, which is now defending Iwangorod, preparatory to organising an offensive movement.

Sale of Army Passes Stopped.
The War Office states that the sale of pass forms or their purchase from private firms or individuals is strictly forbidden. No pass forms are to be used except those obtained from the War Office on indent, which are to be issued free to non-commissioned officers and men. Private firms, printers, or others printing or selling copies of Army Form B. 295 will be proceeded against for infringement of copyright.

Belgium's Silent 4th.
Amsterdam, August 4.—German proclamations published in Antwerp and Brussels prohibited any demonstrations on the part of the population on the occasion of the anniversary of the declaration of war. It was forbidden to wear any badges or to decorate buildings with flags. The shops were ordered to close at eight in the evening. Those shopkeepers who closed their shops before the official closing hour will not be allowed to open their premises for some days.

Cardinal Mercier's Secretary Pardoned.
Amsterdam, August 4. A Brussels telegram via Berlin states that Cardinal Mercier's secretary, Canonique Vrancken, who was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for disobedience when German soldiers dispersed Belgian demonstrators at the gates of Malines on the occasion of a visit by the Cardinal, has been pardoned by the Governor-General. All other reports about incidents, the telegram adds, are inventions.

5,000 Women Petition Lord Buxton.
Pretoria, August 4. The Heriogite movement in favour of clemency to rebel prisoners has culminated in the arrival here of 5,000 women delegates from the various provinces. Five thousand women, including these delegates, assembled in the Union Buildings to-day and presented a petition to Lord Buxton praying for the release of De Wet and other rebels and also of those awaiting trial. The delegation had a friendly reception, but Lord Buxton pointed out that it was not in his power to grant the request. He promised to lay the matter before the Ministers.

MISS MAY YOHE.

Benefit at the Bijou Theatre.

Last night a very successful benefit performance was held at the Bijou Theatre on behalf of Miss May Yohe, the world-popular artist who has been performing at the Bijou during the past three or four nights.

Miss Yohe is scarcely more than convalescent from her recent illness, but she faced her audience with the old easy confidence and winning manner that have helped to win for her the admiration and affection of audiences in every civilized city of the world. Her six songs were all old favourites and were received with bountiful applause. This was especially the case with her well-known "Honey, Ma Honey."

Mr. H. J. Loder made a very efficient accompanist.

ALLEGED SHAU-KI-WAN MURDER.

Prisoner Committed for Trial.

The case in which Inspector Angus is charging a Chinese with murder at Shau-ki-wan, was again before Mr. R. Lindell, who committed the prisoner for trial.

The case alleged against the prisoner is that the deceased, a woman, saw the prisoner entering her cook house on the evening of August 12. She and her husband went to see who the intruder was when the latter attacked the couple with a chopper, inflicting injuries on the woman from which she died, and also doing considerable harm to the husband who had to go to hospital for some weeks.

MUNITION WORKS.

345 Establishments Under Government Control.

(Government Press Bureau.)
London, Aug. 12.—The Minister of Munitions makes the following announcement:—
"Up to August 6th 345 establishments had been declared 'Controlled establishments' under Section 4 of the Munitions of War Act, 1915. Orders controlling these establishments have been made at various dates, commencing within a few days of the passing of the Act."

"As the result of this control the profits of employers are limited, and the Act provides that any excess profit over such limit shall be paid into the National Exchequer. By this provision Parliament has secured that the sacrifices made by workmen are made for the nation as a whole and not for the benefit of individuals."

"On the other hand, during the period of the war, any rules of shop customs which may have the effect of limiting the output of munitions are suspended in controlled establishments. Guarantees are provided by the Act to protect wages and conditions of employment, and to secure that suspension of rules and shop customs shall be strictly limited in time and shall in no way prejudice the position with regard to such rules and customs after the conclusion of the war."

"Munition tribunals are set up under the Act to secure enforcement of rules made for efficiency and order in controlled establishments."

"The result of these provisions is to secure that the combined efforts of employers and employees may be devoted to the one end of providing the British forces with an ample supply of munitions to enable them to defeat the enemy."

"Steps have been taken to supply notices to be posted in all controlled establishments informing the employees that such are in fact controlled. Notices, however, have been published since the naval and military authorities considered it undesirable to publish in a collected form the names and addresses of controlled establishments, all of which are engaged in munition work."

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman V. D., state.

Leave.

Gunner W. F. Stone's leave of absence is extended to 7. 10. 15.

Musketry—Part I.

Recruits of Right Section M.G. Co. will fire Part I. Recruits Course, at King's Park Range on Saturday, 2nd prox. at 2.30 p.m. Corpl. Grimes, B.E. will attend. N. O. Os. of the Section must attend to assist the instructor.

Signalling.

Members of the Corps willing to join a Command Signalling Class, to commence about October 15, are requested to send their names to Headquarters as soon as possible. Details of the hours proposed for practice and other information may be obtained from the Adjutant, on application.

Parade.

Parades for Tuesday, 28th inst.

5.00 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co.—Rifle Competition at King's Park Range (200 yards).

5.30 p.m. No. 1 Sec. Arty. and Left Section M.G. Co.—10 pdr. Gun drill (laying, range-finding and signalling) at Headquarters.

5.30 Recruits of all units except Right Section M.G. Co. and Section—Squad drill and rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sgt. Major Highy and Lt. Opl. Edmonds.

5.30 p.m. Recruits of Right Section M.G. Co.—Squad drill and Skirmishing on Cricket ground.

5.30 p.m. Civil Service Company—Lecture at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Scouts Company—Skirmishing and Musketry exercises on Cricket ground.

5.30 p.m. Strecher Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters.

Remainder—Nil.

Detail.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.

On duty until morning of 3rd prox. No. 2 Section Arty. Batty.

Officer on duty Lieut. Danby.

Detachment Camp, Kowloon.

On duty to-night Scouts Co.

Officer on duty Capt. Hutcheson.

On duty to-morrow night Scouts Company.

Officer on duty Lieut. Murphy.

On duty 29th inst. Centre Section M.G. Co.

Officer on duty Captain Wood.

Orderly Officer until 3rd prox. Lieut. Rees.

Orderly Sergeant Sgt. F. C. Hall.

THE NEW FRENCH CONVENT.

Annual Bazaar.

The French Convent Annual Bazaar will take place on Wednesday October 6, in the New Convent at Causeway Bay. One part of the establishment being completed, Lady May has kindly consented to open this part of the building at 10.30 a.m. on October 6, after which she will proceed to open the bazaar.

The Reverend Mother Superior begs that all good friends and those who have always shown such a kind interest in the work of the convent will consider this notice as an invitation and kindly attend on this occasion.

There will be a great variety of beautiful and useful work, underclothing and fancy work, made by the orphans; small articles at moderate prices and toys and sweets for the children.

Visitors will have an opportunity of viewing the transformation that the Cotton Mills of Hongkong are undergoing.

No tickets will be taken.

Admission free.

The Selling of the Mongolian.

We are advised that the s.s. "Mongolian" will not leave Manila until Tuesday the 28th inst. and consequently will not arrive until Thursday the 30th; dispatch will be made from this port at 1 p.m. on Monday the 28th prox.

SOUTH AFRICAN CONTINGENT.

Many Damaraland Campaigners Coming to Europe.

Cape Town, Aug. 12.—A steady flow of recruits for the overseas contingent is being maintained. The enrolments yesterday exceeded those of Tuesday. The men are of an excellent stamp, and include many who have just returned from Damaraland.

Mr. Merriman, opening his campaign at Stellenbosch (his seat in the house of Assembly), vigorously attacked the Hertzsog policy, and urged that people should not snatch at the prospect of petty advantages to embarrass those upon whom the administration of the country fall. He hoped, on the other hand, that the Government would not be above consulting others, and laid stress upon the fact that the overwhelming question at issue was the union of the European races, on which General Botha was sound and deserved the support of the country.

Nyasaland Contribution.
Pretoria, August 12.—The Nyasaland Imperial service contingent, which was reviewed yesterday prior to its departure by Mr. Malan (Minister of Mines), constitutes a splendid force of seasoned warriors. The response to the call was very enthusiastic, and the contingent could have been recruited thrice over. Colonel Moorhead is in command.

Miss Louis Botha presented a standard with a springbok head and yellow and blue ground.

Mr. Malan said that the Union Government readily acceded to the request of the Nyasaland Protectorate to raise a contingent for service because Nyasaland was part of the Union and also a neighbouring country in Africa. He hoped the contingent during its absence would think of the honour of South Africa, and he had no doubt that they would still further enhance the world-wide military repute of the Union.

TRAPPING OF THE METEOR.

German vessel that "Waged A Commercial War."

Amsterdam, Aug. 13. The German armed ship Meteor, which was blown up to avoid capture, after she had sunk the British patrol boat Ramsey, was a merchant steamer of medium size, and had been fitted out as a minelayer.

The German Admiralty account of the incidents in the North Sea is as follows:—
After having boldly broken through the British watching forces, the German auxiliary vessel Meteor waged a commercial war. On the night of August 7th-8th, the ship encountered the British auxiliary cruiser Ramsey, which the Meteor attacked and destroyed, saving 40 of the crew, including four officers. Next day four British cruisers surrounded the Meteor, and as a battle was hopeless and escape impossible, the commander sank the Meteor, after the crew and the British prisoners and the crew of a sailing vessel, which had been sunk as a prize, had been saved. The whole of the Meteor's crew has safely reached a German port.

Up to the Minute.

Closing Prices:—

Banks:—\$845 buyers.

Indos:—\$154 buyers.

Hongkong:—Docks:—\$81 buyers.

Shanghai:—Docks:—\$15 buyers.

Shanghai:—Cottons:—\$10 buyers.

Swiss:—\$115 buyers.

Langkai:—\$137 buyers.

China:—Light and Power:—\$440 buyers.

Company:—Provident:—\$100 buyers.

General:—\$100 buyers.

POLICE RESERVE CONCERT.

Another Splendid Success.

The Police Reserve's second promenade concert in the Botanical Gardens on Saturday night, secured a more pronounced success than that of the previous week. The grounds were as carefully decorated as before, and, in addition, we noticed several minor alterations in the arrangements which decidedly made for the increase of the general comfort. The slope, on this occasion, illuminated by Chinese lanterns, and at the top, "at the receipt of custom," a strong arc lamp was placed. The bandstand used by the Police band was this time placed on the upper level—an excellent arrangement by means of which the crowd was infinitely less congested.

The attendance was very large and varied one, and included H. E. the Governor, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary and a number of army and navy officers and Government and Consular officials. The band of the 18th Infantry under Bandmaster Murtagh gave a splendid selection, as did also that of the Police Reserve, under Bandmaster Gonzales.

Mrs. Villiers Smyth was tremendously cheered for her song from "The Arcadians," and her rendering of "My Hero" met with even more prolonged applause. Her singing gave a very great deal of pleasure to many hundreds of people who will look forward to hearing her again in the near future. Mr. H. I. Jones, who has a magnificent baritone, was delighted in "The Teoman's Wedding," but probably the most popular item on the whole programme was the Barcarolle from "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" sung by Mrs. Villiers Smyth and Mr. Jones.

We hope to hear that the Reserve will shortly be able to arrange for a similar concert in the gardens. We understand that this would add greatly to the convenience of many visitors whose homes are above the level of Albert Road.

THE COLONY'S HEALTH.

The report of communicable diseases for the week ended September 25, shows that there were two cases of diphtheria in the Colony, one being fatal. Both were Chinese. Of enteric fever there were six cases, two being fatal, one Japanese, one Portuguese, and the rest Chinese. There was but one case of paratyphoid fever, which was Chinese but not fatal.

Crown Land Sale.

At the Crown Land and Timber Sale held at the Government Offices, on Saturday the 25th inst., the following lots were sold:—

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot 1, 2,

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

TURCO-BULGARIAN AGREEMENT SIGNED.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

September 26, 10.35 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia says that the Turco-Bulgarian agreement, ceding territory and railway to Bulgaria, was signed by the Turco-Bulgarian delegates at Dimitika yesterday.

BULGARIA NOT TO THROW IN HER LOT WITH GERMANY.

September 26, 10.35 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that even the German journalists are unable to twist the Bulgarian mobilisation into a promise on Bulgaria's part to throw in her lot with the Austro-Germans. According to a correspondent of the *Berliner Tageblatt*, in a parting interview, M. Rodoslavoff said that if the war approached Bulgaria's frontiers she must protect her interests; but the mobilisation was purely defensive and not directed against Roumania or Greece in the slightest degree. "We wish emphatically to point out," he said, "that we have no aggressive designs against these States."

FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

FURTHER BRITISH AND FRENCH PROGRESS.

September 27, 1.55 a.m.

Field Marshal Sir John French, telegraphing on Sunday evening, says that severe fighting took place to-day on the ground won yesterday, the enemy making determined counter-attacks to the east and north-east of Loos. The result of this fighting is that, except just north of Loos, we hold all the ground gained yesterday, including the whole of Loos itself.

This evening we retook the quarries northwest of Hulluch, which we won and lost yesterday.

We have, in this fighting, drawn in the enemy's reserve thus enabling the French on our right to make further progress.

The number of prisoners collected after yesterday's fighting is now two thousand six hundred, nine guns were taken and also a considerable number of machine guns.

Our aeroplanes to-day bombed and derailed a train near Lofres, east of Douai, and another full of troops at Result, near St. Amand. They also bombarded Valenciennes station.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

BERLIN ADMITS ALLIES' SUCCESS.

September 27, 12.35 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that the Berlin official communique admits that the Allies have had successes. It says: "Southwest of Lille the enemy repulsed one of our divisions near Loos and advanced to our second line. Naturally we had considerable losses including material of all kinds lying between the two positions."

We voluntarily evacuated Souchez.

In the fighting north of Perthes, a German division was obliged to evacuate an advanced position, which had been ruined by an uninterrupted and seventy hours bombardment, and retire two or three kilometres."

TURKS' NAVAL LOSSES.

Battleship Gunboat, and
Transport Sunk.

(Government Press Bureau.)

London August 12.

The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement:—

The Vice-Admiral in the Dardanelles reports that one of the British submarines operating in those waters sank a Turkish battleship on the morning of August 8th at the entrance to the Sea of Marmora.

A Turkish gunboat (the Berk-i-Satvet) and an empty transport have also been torpedoed in the Dardanelles by one of the British submarines.

The above announcement confirms the report published on August 11 that a British submarine was responsible for the sinking of the *Hairredin Barbaros*.

se, the loss of which was first announced in a Turkish official report issued last Monday, which stated that the greater part of the crew had been saved. The *Barbaros* was an ex-German battleship, sold to Turkey in 1910.

The Berk-i-Satvet was a torpedo-gunboat displacing 740 tons, launched at the Germania Yard, Kiel, in 1906, and completed in the following year she had a length of 282½ feet and 27½ feet beam, and with an indicated horsepower of 5,100 was equal to a speed of 22 knots. Her armament consisted of two 4-inch, six 6-pounder, two machine guns, and two light guns. Last April it was reported that a gunboat of the Berk-i-Satvet class had been sunk in the Dardanelles by the British submarine E 14. There were two vessels of this class, the sister-ship being the Peik-i-Shevkiet, so that both have now been accounted for.

GERMAN INTRIGUES.

Exposure of Campaign in United States.

New York, August 15.—The *World* devotes three pages to an exposure of the methods by which Germany has been secretly working to shape opinion and stir up discord throughout the United States. The whole exposure is based on correspondence between prominent representatives of the German Government with its agents in this country, which has come into the possession of the *World*.

Herr Bethmann Von Hollweg is shown to have participated in the intrigue; the chief actors in which were Count Bernstorff and financiers in Berlin, Frankfurt, and New York.

Two million dollars weekly is estimated to have been expended on the scheme, part of which was to control and influence the Press of the United States for the purpose of fomenting internal discord.

The journal says the Government has possession of a bag of documents, which was found on a Secret agent of the German Government. Among them was found positive proof of German official activities against the peace of the United States.

The Press Campaign.

The Washington correspondent of the *Morning Post* says:—The chief points made by the *New York World* are the attempt by Germany to control and influence the American Press; to establish newspapers and news agencies, to finance professional lecturers, and cinema exhibitions and to publish books, all for the purpose, as the *New York World* explains, "of fomenting internal discord among the American people to the advantage of the German Empire."

One of the earliest ventures was to furnish money for *Fatherland*, a German weekly organ in New York, established shortly after the outbreak of the war, which has viciously attacked Dr. Wilson because of his impartial neutrality.

Heinrich F. Alber is named by the *New York World* as the chief financial agent of the German Government in this country, and one of his agents reported to him that he had secured an option for the purchase of the American Press Association for \$180,000, a concern which has no telegraphic service, but supplies several hundreds of minor papers with matter in electrotypes plates. The president of the company, however, denies that he gave option or is willing to sell his concern to Germany.

A plan was also proposed to establish a news agency to be secretly controlled by the German Government to supply "impartial news" to the American Press; as the news distributed by the Wolff Agency was discredited.

An attempt to purchase a New York evening newspaper is also disclosed. By order of the German Imperial Chancellor Count Bernstorff was instructed to ascertain if a certain well-known American journalist "would like again to come to Germany as a Press representative," his expenses to be paid by Germany. This individual had been in Germany, and was of great benefit to us by reason of his good despatches.

Buying Munitions Plant.

While protesting against shipment of munitions to the Allies, the German Government is now engaged in buying munitions plants and will begin turning out shrapnel on September 1, and will be running at full capacity by January 1. The manner of transportation, while not disclosed, is to be conducted with the aid of a neutral country in close proximity to Germany. This German company has taken con-

NEW NAVAL MEDAL.

Awarded for Service in Minor Naval Operations.

The following is an extract from Saturday's *London Gazette*.

The King has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a medal to be known as the Naval General Service Medal, to be awarded for service in minor naval war-like operations, whether in the nature of belligerency or police, which may be considered of sufficient importance to justify the award of a medal in cases where no other medal would be appropriate. The medal will have a distinctive ribbon—white, with crimson borders, and two crimson stripes, and a clasp with appropriate wording.

His Majesty has further been pleased to approve the award of the Naval General Service Medal with clasp inscribed "Persian Gulf, 1909-14," to the officers and men of his Majesty's ships who were employed in the operations for the suppression of the arms traffic in the Arabian Sea or Persian Gulf N. of Lat. 22 deg. N. and W. of Long. 64 deg. E. between Oct. 19, 1909, and August 1, 1914.

tracts to supply the British and Russian Governments, but there is no penalty for failure to deliver, and it has, of course, no intention to make deliveries.

The *New York World* promises, in a future article, to give full details of this transaction, the name of the plant, and its location. There are also to be published later letters from Captain von Papen, the Military Attache, who reports to his superior the steps taken by him to prevent the exportation to England and France of liquid chlorine, which was first used by Germans in the Ypres trenches, and his plans to tie up American plants. An undertaking of this kind, says the *New York World*, would be a violation of the Sherman Law. Another agent discloses to Heinrich Albert a scheme for acquiring control of the Wright Airship Company, so as to prevent the exportation of flying machines to the Allies.

Bribes to Labour.

Officials connected with the German Embassy are shown to have been in communication with labour leaders to promote strikes in munition factories at a cost of \$10,000. The names of labour leaders are given or described by initials. German agents organised movements to have an embargo placed on the export of munitions and to create a hostile sentiment to England because of the blockade.

Out of all this mass of intrigue which has largely failed in its purpose because of German stupidity, one piece of sensible advice was given. The agent who prepared for the consideration of the German Foreign Office a plan for the establishment of a news-agency recommended that in future there should be no reference to Belgian neutrality or Belgian atrocities, the attempt to put the blame for the war on England should be dropped as "a considerable English element exists in America," the pride and imagination of the Americans should not be continually offended by the assertion that German culture is the only real culture and surpasses everything else. Germany should cease publicly to discuss the delivery of American arms, and ammunition, as well as to let Americans feel its displeasure because of these shipments.

The *New York World* says it is estimated that Germany has spent \$400,000 in its campaign of corruption, and it traces one draft sent through the *Deutschebank* to the German Ambassador for \$220,000.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 8.)

THE RUSSIANS.

MINISTER'S AUDIENCE WITH KING GEORGE.

Sept. 24, 5.15 p.m.
The Russian Minister of Finance, M. Bark, has had an audience with the King.

RECAPTURE OF LUCK.

Sept. 25, 4.30 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd reports that the Russians have recaptured the town of Luck from the Austrians, seizing four thousand prisoners in a battle which took place north of the town.

THE ACHIEVEMENT AT LUCK.

September 25, 7.10 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that of the number of Russian successes chronicled in the Russian communiqué (which describes stubborn actions on the whole front), the most notable achievement was that at Luck. The Russians on Wednesday night attacked and carried a position near two villages north of the town, capturing, according to a preliminary calculation, eight officers and four thousand men, besides Maxim, field kitchens and telephones. The town of Luck was in Russian hands early on Thursday morning. The Russians, on the same evening, in a most dashing manner, seized the bridgehead close to the town. A third Russian attack resulted in the capture of two villages south-west of Luck, in which many Hungarians were bayoneted. Another thousand prisoners had been taken in the course of previous actions for possession of the river fords above these villages. In the northern theatre the Russians, with their bayonets, dislodged the Germans from Vilejka, after a series of successes in which they captured eight guns, including four howitzers; also nine artillery waggons and seven Maxim. The Russians then used the captured guns against the Germans, whom they put to flight. The Germans in the Dvinsk region continue their furious attacks, developing a hurricane of artillery fire. A desperate uninterrupted battle is proceeding near Novo Alexandrovsk, on both sides of the Dvinsk road and among the marshes of the lake region. In the Pripet region the Germans have been forced to flee, after fearful losses. The Russians re-occupied the town of Logotshine, seizing part of the German artillery—a part of which was captured by Russian cavalry who sabred the gunners and destroyed the waggons. The Germans were also forced to evacuate two villages south of the Pripet. German aviators appeared over the Gulf of Riga, but they were driven off by Russian seaplanes.

GERMAN TRICKERY IN SWEDEN.

September 24, 8.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm, a conference of metal workers' federations has uttered a grave warning against German agitators who are scheming to drag Sweden into the war.

THE GERMAN LOAN.

Sept. 24, 1.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's Amsterdam representative, a Berlin telegram says that the subscriptions to the third loan amount to six hundred and one millions sterling. It must however be pointed out that this doubtless includes large sums advanced by the Government and loan offices to subscribers on various securities—including the scrip of the former loan.

ALLEGED MASSACRES OF ARMENIANS.

September 25, 3.35 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that appeals by Americans to prevent further massacres of Armenians are reaching the State Department, which has instructed the U.S. Ambassador at Constantinople to investigate—a previous protest to Turkey having been ineffective. Information has reached here that four hundred and fifty thousand Armenians have been killed and that six hundred thousand are homeless or exiled.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE

ENEMY MUNITIONS DEPOT BLOWN UP.

Sept. 25, 1.45 a.m.
A Paris communiqué says:—The enemy bombarded the trenches near the village of Boeslugh, and our batteries replied vigorously. The artillery duel is most active along the whole front; the French guns continuing the destruction of the enemy's defences—particularly their machine gun shelters. They have also blown up a large munitions depot, destroyed a blockhouse and shelled gatherings of enemy troops.

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

ENEMY LOSES HUGE QUANTITIES OF MUNITIONS.

Sept. 25, 1.45 a.m.
A Rome communiqué reports that the Italians have stormed an Austrian position on Mount Caten, on the Tyrol frontier, which had previously been almost isolated, by a clever enveloping movement. The enemy, on Friday, Saturday and Wednesday, attacked most violently, in a desperate effort to prevent envelopment, and finally split up into groups in order to escape capture; but, when the position fell on Thursday, one hundred and twenty-three of them surrendered. A huge quantity of munitions and other war material was captured.

NOTICES

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.

SPECIAL DISPLAY

OF

VIYELLAS.

For Ladies' Gentlemen's and
Children's Wear



SHIRTS, PYJAMAS, BLOUSES, ETC. ETC.

New Range of attractive
stripes just arrived.

Splendid selection to choose
from.

"VIYELLA" does not Shrink.

Strongly recommended for
Durability and Comfort.

Width 30 inches.

Price \$1 10 per yard.

There is only one quality of "Viellys" there are several
Weights, we stock heavier weights in Cream only.
Qual. II a little heavier than the above. \$1.25 per yard.
Qual. III is heavy enough for Skirts. \$1.50 per yard.
Qual. IV for Gents Suits and Ladies Costumes. \$1.75 per yard.
Costume "VIYELLA" Cream only 27" wide \$2.50 per yard.

WHITEAWAY'S

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

BEST KNOWN IN THE WORLD.

VARNISHES, PAINTS, COLOURS, ENAMELS, etc.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 1796)
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

STOCKS KEPT IN HONGKONG

of all kinds of Varnishes, Paints, etc. for all purposes.

HONGKONG BRANCH, Alexandra Building.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd. are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpopon Coal (which is mined into Bunkers at Sebattik or Sandakan (British North Borneo)). Silimpopon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption. Steamers calling at Sebattik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpopon Coal (other cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges. At Sebattik steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water. Spring Tides. Charts of Sibuko Bay, (Sebattik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 20, June 1915.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

TWENTY-FOUR MILLION
DOLLARS (\$24,000,000)
Subscribers to the above Loan are hereby notified that, in accordance with Article V of the Loan Regulations, the full amount of Dollars One Million Four Hundred and Forty Thousand (\$1,440,000) being the amount of interest on the loan for one year, has been duly raised by the Ministry of Finance and has been deposited by the undersigned in the following Banks, namely, the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, as a permanent guarantee for the interest on the loan.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the
Bureau of National Loans.
Inspector General
of Customs.
Peking, 11th September, 1915.

SINGON & CO.

ROY, STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE, MECHANICAL, Electrical
and Retail, Importers, Piccadilly
and Strand, London, W.1. and
General Managers, Hong Kong, 20, June 1915.

NOTICES

LICENCE UNDER KING'S REGULATIONS No. 10 OF 1915.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the King's Regulations No. 10 of 1915 prohibiting trading with the enemy all persons subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty's Supreme Court for China were prohibited from doing certain things save so far as licences might be issued enabling them so to do AND WHEREAS by paragraph XI of the aforesaid King's Regulations it is provided that nothing in such Regulations shall be taken to prohibit anything which shall be expressly permitted by the King's licence or by the licence given on his behalf by a Secretary of State or on the like behalf by His Majesty's Minister in China whether such licence be especially granted to individuals or be announced to classes of persons NOW THEREFORE I His Britannic Majesty's Minister in China hereby announce that all British subjects, firms or corporations are permitted to trade with the following persons or bodies of persons of Ottoman nationality residing and doing business in China, namely:— Jacques Azadian, Import and Export Merchant, B. A. Somekh, Import and Export Merchant, S. S. Somekh, Import and Export Merchant, D. S. Somekh, Sharebroker, S. E. and E. E. Shakhmoon, Import and Export Merchants, J. H. Joseph, Member of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Import Merchant, Ellis Joseph, Director of Joseph Brothers, A. E. Codel, Pearl Merchant and Director of Bacha and Company and N. S. Levy, Shanghai Brokers Association and former Director of S. J. David and Company J. A. Fredericks, Shanghai Share Brokers Association and Import Merchant, F. Aaron, S. J. Solomon, formerly in the employ of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Company, A. J. Sudka, M. J. Nathan, Sharebroker and Commission Agent and Member of Shanghai Sharebrokers Association, M. Myer, Sharebroker and Commission Agent and N. E. B. Ezra, Secretary of the Bank of Territorial Development of China, Limited, all of Shanghai, and J. S. Spunt, partner in the firm of Spunt and Rosenfeld of Tientsin, and with any other persons or bodies of persons of Ottoman nationality residing and doing business in China whose name may hereafter from time to time be published at the public offices of His Britannic Majesty's Consulates in China, and all such persons or bodies of persons shall not be considered as coming within the definition of the word enemy as given in the said King's Regulations No. 10 of 1915.
(Sd.) J. N. JORDAN,
His Britannic Majesty's Minister.

Peking, September 8th, 1915.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

PASSENGERS OUTWARD.

Per P. and O. steamer Medina. From London Sept. 4.—To Shanghai: Mr. R. G. Dawie, Rev. J. S. Helps and son, Dr. E. Cundall, Miss B. Weaver, Mrs. and Miss Cooper, Miss Dale, Mr. G. Stephenson, Mr. F. E. Fraser, Miss D. J. Walker, Mrs. R. P. Sanderson, and son, Mr. W. Harrow, Dr. and Mr. W. G. Grovner, Miss Wilson, Mr. A. C. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jennings, To Hongkong: Mr. A. K. Henderson, Miss E. D. George, Mrs. H. S. Che. Per K. and O. steamer Mongolia. From London September 18.—To Shanghai: Miss M. Buchanan, Miss F. Sanders, Miss Tompkins, Mr. F. A. Samson, Capt. W. J. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stephenson, To Hongkong: Mr. E. J. Ainslie, Miss Jacob. Per N.Y.K. ss. Hiranō Maru. From London Aug. 28.—To Shanghai: Mr. Fraser, Mr. Sanderson and Master Sanderson, Mrs. O'Hara. To Hongkong: Mr. S. M. Mayes, Miss G. Biplingale. Per N.Y.K. ss. Katori Maru. From London Sept. 11.—To Shanghai: Mr. W. H. T. King, Miss K. Holle, Mr. Prosser and child, Mr. R. Macfarlane, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Hinton, Capt. and Mrs. Sangster, Mrs. Stott, Mrs. Friedrick and 3 children, Mr. W. H. Hensel, Mrs. A. H. Stanger, Mrs. Stewart, Miss K. L. O'Brien, Miss Taylor, Miss Casswell, Miss E. M. Keen, Miss I. Maclean, Mrs. Walley. To Hongkong: Mrs. Rees, Mrs. Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. White, Hon. E. R. Mrs. and Miss Hall, Miss Marr, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. B. Richardson, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. B. Cooper, Mr. H. Smith.

MELACHRINO & CO.'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Radames . . . \$2.20 per 100
No. 9 . . . 2.80 "
" 6 . . . 3.00 "
" 4 . . . 4.00 "

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

OBTAINABLE ALSO AT

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

NEW AUTUMN GOODS.
AFTERNOON DRESSES,
FRENCH MILLINERY,
READY TO WEAR.

HATS, DRESS GOODS, GOLFERS BLOUSES.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

The most complete Mail
Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home.
Price per single copy.—25 cents.
Annual Subscription.—\$13 (including postage \$17).

— PHOTOGRAPH —

The photograph on the current issue is a picture of Shamsen, Canton.

CONTENTS.

Day by Day	1-3	Belgian Refugees' Fund ..	40
Passenger Lists	4	H.R.H. Princess Mary's Gift	40
Steamers	5	List of Ships Detained ..	40
Hotel Lists	6	The Late Mr. Saye	41
Commercial	7-8	The Formosa Industrial Exhibition	41
The Courts	9-15	Ministerial .. Children's League	41
Leading Articles	16-22	Government Appointment ..	41
Notes and Comments	23-27	Launch Sinks	42
Special Articles	28-35	Canton News	42
Sport	36-38	The Colony's Health	42
Prince of Wales' Fund ..	38	Legislative Council	43
St. John's Ambulance Association	38	University of Hongkong ..	43
The Italian Blockade ..	37	The Chinese Maritime Trade	43
Tenders for Government Work	37	The Salisbury School	43
Scottish Women's Hospital for Foreign Service ..	37	Royal College of Surgeons in Hongkong	43
The Police Reserve Re- manned	38	Washing Flood	43
Alleged Robbery and Murder	38	Police	43
The Motor Ambulance ..	39	Police	43
Hongkong Youth League ..	39	Police	43
Price of Gold	40	Police	43

FROM THE PULPIT.

Dark Cloud and Golden Splendour.

Notes of a Sermon Preached by Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at the Union Church, yesterday morning.

Text: "And now men see not the light which is bright in the sky; but the wind passeth and cleanseth them. Out of the north cometh golden splendour: God hath upon Him terrible majesty. Touching the Almighty we cannot find Him out: He is excellent in power: And in judgement and plentifulness He will not afflict." Job 37:21-23.

The text comes from the Arabian deserts, where sunshine is but too plentiful, and rain-bearing clouds welcome. But the speaker here has in mind the dust-laden storm cloud blown up by the south wind, blackening the heavens and making the atmosphere heavy beyond endurance. But relief comes with the north wind, blowing aside the black pall and revealing the "golden splendour" of "bright light" always behind it. In these phenomena of nature, Elihu, who is here addressing Job, sees a parable of the ways of God. Such as sit in darkness are encouraged to look up, to hold that clouds will break, or at the least, to bethink themselves of the brightness which is beyond them, and to expect a full vindication of the Divine justice and clemency, like the "golden splendour" breaking out of the north, when they themselves will be the first to say that the light which is bright in the sky is but for a moment works out an eternal weight of glory. While we look not at the things which are seen but the things which are unseen, mystery surrounds every child of man in every direction. We express that religiously when we say, with Elihu, "Touching the Almighty we cannot find Him out." Besides our intellectual limitations we are limited, and much more, by our failure in sympathy with God's deep purposes. The clouds which overhang our life come, not from above, but from around us. We see not the "light which is bright in the sky" often because we look for it in the wrong quarter. God is preparing it, so to speak, "out of the north," and it is to some other point of life's compass that our hearts turn. On the most brilliant summer day a cloud will often form in the sky, without warning, in the space of a few minutes. It has not come out of nothing, being but a condensation of the moisture which was all the time there in solution, some colder current of air having infringed upon it.

Similarly do clouds shape themselves between the best of us and the Sun of Righteousness. Some drift of circumstance makes manifest the obscuring elements which were held as it were in solution—some chill current of unsuspected selfishness, unadmitted worldliness. Yet "the wind passeth and cleanseth" even these. "I have blotted out, as a thick cloud, thy transgressions," says the Lord. The air which blow from Calvary can clear the soul's heavens from guilt and gloom and is the "golden splendour" the Redeemer stands revealed. It is true that touching the Almighty we cannot find Him out; equally true it is that the only-begotten

Son Who is in the bosom of the Father, hath declared Him. We can depend that there is "judgement and plentifulness" in God for every dark experience, every shadowed hour, especially when we think of these under the shadow of the Cross. That was the blackest which ever fell, and no man then living saw at the time the "light which was bright in the sky" beyond it, or even believed that it existed. But with the Easter dawn God's "golden splendour" began to appear, and it is shining still more and more toward the perfect day. These great truths are the soul's anchor in times of stress. Life would be a very different thing but for the knowledge that above the clouds the sun is always shining, which is the ground of our habit of hope, though we may not often consciously reflect upon it. "Although," said a wise man, "we live petty and foolish lives, the knowledge that there is greatness and wisdom, the knowledge that there is God, is a far greater and more constant consolation than we are aware of." "Every cloud has its silver lining," runs our common proverb, and if that is true it is only because outside the small circumference of our little globe lies the vast ocean of brilliant light in which it swings through space in the company of its sister planets. It is good to remember that our dark clouds swim in an unrolled sea of "golden splendour" which is ever ready to shine through upon us. At the proper seasons of the year you may see in west about sunset the most brilliant of the heavenly bodies apart from the sun and moon, beautiful Hesperus the evening star, leading on the host of night and peerless amongst them. The reason why that planet shines so much more brilliantly than any other is probably in part because it is surrounded by a particularly dense envelope of clouds. And dwellers on that world, if such there be, are living under a shaded and gloomy sky. But on our side of them these same clouds offer a brilliant reflecting surface to the sun, so we admire the matchless beauty of the star of eve, and single her out from amongst the rest. Which things may be our parable, and point us some reasonable way toward the thought that if we could see things as others see them—say the cloud of heavenly witnesses who hold us in survey—if we were able to look on life from a certain distance and in true perspective, we should see much which here is only shadow to be a mirror of the "golden splendour" which God always has in store, of which we catch many a fleeting glimpse now, and will be fully revealed when the day breaks and the shadows flee away.

SHAKE OFF THE CLUTCH

of rheumatism, the greatest enemy to the peace of man.

You can do it.

As evidence of this you have but to consider any one of the thousands of cures that have been effected by the use of

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM.

Many of these cures were told by their physicians that there was no hope. They had resigned themselves to lives of rack-like torture—pain filled hours of woe and misery. They had not thought relief possible. Then they heard of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. With every application their pain grew less, their swellings went down, their joints straightened out—they were free—free as you can be.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong, Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cap. D'Aguiar Radio Telegraph Station:—
Empire Malta

MAILS DUE.

Siberia, Amul, 26th inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Japan via Molt—Per KUMSANG, 27th Sept. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Holbow & Halphong—Per DAIGI M., 28th Sept. 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, B. America, & Canada via San Francisco and U. Kingdom via Canada—Per NIPPON M., 28th Sept. 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Island—Per TAIYUAN, 28th Sept. 11 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Kuchino, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, & U. Kingdom via Canada—Per IONIAN, 28th Sept. 11 a.m.

Holbow & Halphong—Per KWANG CHAU WAN, 28th Sept. 11 a.m.

Straits & Penang—Per TUNGUS, 28th Sept. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 28th Sept. 2 p.m.

Straits, Amoy & Penang—Per LAI-SANG, 28th Sept. 2 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 28th Sept. 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 2nd Oct.)

Philippine Islands—Per CHINWANG, 28th Sept. 3 p.m.

Straits—Per PROTOSILAUS, 28th Sept. 3 p.m.

Wei-hai-wei & Tientsin—Per HUI-CHOW, 28th Sept. 3 p.m.

Straits, Colombo, & India via Bombay—Per LAZON M., 28th Sept. 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 29th Sept.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow via Takao & Amoy—Per SOSHU M., 29th inst. 9 a.m.

THURSDAY, 30th Sept.

Holbow, Pakhoi & Halphong—Per SUNGLANG, 30th inst. 9 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe—Per CARNARONSHIRE, 30th inst. 10 a.m.

Holbow & Halphong—Per HONGKONG, 30th Sept. 10 a.m.

American & Canadian Mails, Japan via Nagasaki, U.S. & Canada via San Francisco and U. Kingdom via Canada—Per MON GOLA, 30th Sept. noon.

Shanghai & North China—Per CHENAN, 30th Sept. 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia, Shanghai Br. P.O. Tuesday, 5th Oct.)

FRIDAY, 1st Oct.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 1st Oct. 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, 2nd Oct.

Timor, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Island—Per ST. ALBANS, 2nd Oct. 10 p.m.

TUESDAY, 5th Oct.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 5th Oct. noon.

Philippine Islands—Per TEAN, 5th Oct. 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 7th Oct.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Aden, India, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Wednesday, 6th Oct., at 5 p.m.—Per NORE, 7th Sept. Registration 2.15 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 16th Oct.

Salmon, Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Aden, India, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Wednesday, 6th Oct., at 5 p.m.—Per NORE, 7th Sept. Registration 2.15 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, 17th Oct.

Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin New Guinea via Thursday Island—Per EMPIRE, 17th Oct. 9 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Malta, Br. ss. 3,877, C. C. Talbot, 26th Sept.—Bombay, 9th Sept. Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Hongkong, Br. ss. 780, A. Marguerite, 26th Sept.—Holbow, 24th Sept. Gen.—A. R. Marty.

Proteas, Br. ss. 8,114, A. Brathwaite, 26th Sept.—Shanghai, 23rd Sept. Gen.—B. & S.

Tungus, Norw. ss. 1,039, C. Corneliussen, 26th inst.—Swatow, 25th inst. Gen.—C. S. & Co.

Loksang, Br. ss. 907, D. W. Ritchie, 26th inst.—Shanghai, 23rd inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Halching, Br. ss. 1,207, J. B. Thomson, 26th inst.—Swatow, 25th inst. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Atrona, Br. ss. 4,390, J. B. Williamson, 26th inst.—Shanghai, 23rd inst. Gen.—B. & S.

Pathan, Br. ss. 4,955, E. A. Chaplin, 26th inst.—Shanghai, 23rd inst. Gen.—D. & Co.

Yuenang, Br. ss. 1,128, W. Morney, 17th inst.—Manila, 22nd inst. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Chenau, Br. ss. 1,354, L. Jones, 26th inst.—Shanghai, 23rd inst. General—B. & S.

Luzon Maru, Jap. ss. 2,961, T. Migita, 27th Sept.—Molli, 22nd Sept. Gen.—O. S. K.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 25.

Chipping for Tientsin via Wei-hai-wei, Yenchow for Canton.

Kyoro Maru for Tientsin via Swatow, Olong Maru for Takao.

Hulohaw for Canton, Loongang for Manila.

Ryusho Maru for Newchwang, Toyo Maru for Dalren.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Sept. 25.

Unkl Maru No. 2 for Vancouver and Seattle via Keelung.

Shinbu Maru for Molli, Kyoro Maru for Shanghai.

Tanaka Maru for Hongkong, Postang for Newchwang via Tientsin.

Holwa for Macao, Empire for Kobe via Singapore.

Luchow for Shanghai, Colombo Maru for Kobe via Shanghai.

Kwangang for Shanghai via Swatow, Malta for Yokohama via Shanghai.

Wimbleton for Canton, Nanyo Maru for Kanton via Taiyoh.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per ss. Malta from Bombay etc.—Mrs. J. Nesim, Mr. & Mrs. Raymond, A. Nesim, T. Parsley, Mr. & Mrs. Ah Gao, Ching Ah Gao, J. Patel, Sergi Muldowing, L. & Mrs. Pearce, L. & Mrs. Conney, Tag Soon, Mr. & Mrs. Lin Hoo, E. Ward, Cui-han, Mr. & Mrs. Kook, Kan Ting, Tong Kang, Park Ling, H. Bamwell, Heng Ping, Kai Sun, Mrs. Shooker, Sgt. Turan.

Per ss. Chenan from Shanghai—Hadam, P. Lammer, Armstrong, Brown, E. B. Waite, J. H. Baller.

Per ss. Yuenang from Manila—Messrs. Manuel delan, A. G. O. Callan, Mr. & Mrs. Melbourne, Miss Edney.

Per ss. Halching from Foochow etc.—Miss L. K. Raynor, Ferguson, Mrs. McGowan, W. A. Butterfield.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Sept., 1915.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1914. 1915. 1916.

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

Tianjin 311.50 311.50 311.50

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 27th at 11.45—Pressure has decreased slightly over Formosa, and increased over the remainder of the area; more especially over N. Japan and the Bousai R. Bonin; where increases are considerable. The anticyclone has further increased in intensity and area; it now covers N. China, S. Manchuria and N. Japan. The typhoon has passed into the Pacific.

An area of relatively low pressure continues to occupy the China Sea; fresh monsoon will prevail over the northern portion.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.18 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; fair.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds, strong.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 27th September, a.m.

Station. Hong. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Weather.

Wanchow 7a 30.16 one 1

Namro 6a 30.07 one 1

Halobate 5a 29.55 nw 1

Tokio 4a 29.55 nw 1

Kobe 3a 29.55 nw 1

Nagasaki 2a 29.55 nw 1

Kyushu 1a 29.55 nw 1

Osaka 0a 29.55 nw 1

Yokohama 29.55 nw 1

Manila 29.55 nw 1

Shanghai 29.55 nw 1

Wanchow 29.55 nw 1

Halobate 29.55 nw 1

Tokio 29.55 nw 1

Kobe 29.55 nw 1

Nagasaki 29.55 nw 1

Kyushu 29.55 nw 1

Osaka 29.55 nw 1

Yokohama 29.55 nw 1

Manila 29.55 nw 1

Shanghai 29.55 nw 1

Wanchow 29.55 nw 1

Halobate 29.55 nw 1

Tokio 29.55 nw 1

Kobe 29.55 nw 1

Nagasaki 29.55 nw 1

Kyushu 29.55 nw 1

Osaka 29.55 nw 1

Yokohama 29.55 nw 1

Manila 29.55 nw 1

Shanghai 29.55 nw 1

Wanchow 29.55 nw 1

Halobate 29.55 nw 1

Tokio 29.55 nw 1

Kobe 29.55 nw 1

Nagasaki 29.55 nw 1

Kyushu 29.55 nw 1

Osaka 29.55 nw 1

Yokohama 29.55 nw 1

Manila 29.55 nw 1

Shanghai 29.55 nw 1

Wanchow 29.55 nw 1

Halobate 29.55 nw 1

Tokio 29.55 nw 1

Kobe 29.55 nw 1

Nagasaki 29.55 nw 1

Kyushu 29.55 nw 1

Osaka 29.55 nw 1

Yokohama 29.55 nw 1

Manila 29.55 nw 1

Shanghai 29.55 nw 1

Wanchow 29.55 nw 1

Halobate 29.55 nw 1

Tokio 29.55 nw 1

MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS at or about the DATES named:—

For Steamers To Sail On Remarks

L'DON via Singa- Nore 4 p.m. Freight

poro, Penang, C'bo, Port Said & Capt. D. Asbury 7th Oct. & Passage

Marseilles Novara about 9th Oct. Freight

SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama. Capt. H. R. Hetherington R.N.R. 16th Oct. Freight & Passage

SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama. Capt. A. B. Garwood R.N.R. 16th Oct. Freight & Passage

LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles. Capt. C. O. Talbot R.N.R. 10 a.m. 22nd Oct. Freight & Passage

Subject to alteration without notice.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. Hewitt,

Superintendent

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,

Hongkong, 27th September, 1915

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA